"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; winds south.

VOL. LII....NO. 16,582. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1903.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BIG FIRE AT CINCINNATI

Half a Square Destroyed, with Loss of Perhaps $2,000,000.

Pike Opera House and Business Buildings in Ruins—Miss Henrietta Crosman's Tour Interrupted.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—More than one-half of the best square in Cincinnati, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Walnut, and Third Streets, was destroyed by fire to-day.

That half north of Baker Alley, with the exception of the Carlisle building, at the southwestern corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets, is in ruins, while the American Book Company's publication house, the Woodrow printing works, the Zumbriel box factory, and other concerns on the south side of Baker Alley are also burned out.

The loss is estimated at from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. Owing to a recent advance of insurance rates in that portion of the city to a figure that property owners considered excessive few of the burned buildings were insured fully, and some of them not at all.

The fire was discovered at 1:30 A. M., and it was 1:30 P. M. before it was fully under control, although all the fire department in this city and the departments of surrounding towns were constantly pouring dozens of streams on the conflagration.

While the property loss is the greatest in the history of the city by fire, it is believed that there was no loss of life. Two men who lodged in the Pike Opera House building, however, are still missing to-night.

The fire originated in the basement of a grocery store in the Pike Building, a six-story structure on Fourth Street, between Vine and Walnut. It was spread an hour later, when it seemed to be under control, by an explosion, presumably of liquors. The Pike Building burned out and tumbled down in ruins. The large buildings immediately adjoining it on the east, that owned by the L. B. Harrison estate and occupied by many stores and offices, the six-story Carlisle Building, and the Fordick Building were totally destroyed. On the west the large Seasongood Building was badly damaged.

Crossing the alley known as Baker Street, the flames caught the large publishing house of the American Book Company and destroyed it. On that side is located the telephone building, and that caught fire several times. For several hours, with the building filled with stifling smoke, the telephone girls remained at their call boards until finally the connections were broken. For some time the city was without telephone communication. Repairs were made, and when the day shifts of girls came to work they picked their way through the smoke and took up their work at the time the danger seemed to be most threatening.

Will Jones, a well-known Cincinnati actor, was rescued from the top of the Pike Building a moment before the roof fell. His presence of mind saved his life. He had been sleeping in a studio, and awoke with heavy coughing due to smoke.

He made his way to the roof. He saw firemen rescuing people from windows below, and shouted to them, but they did not hear. He then wrote on one of his cuffs:

I am on the roof. Nearly dead from gas.
JONES.

He threw it to the ground and a newspaper man picked it up. The firemen placed a ladder across the narrow alley from the telephone building and carried him down. He was sent to a hospital.

The Pike Theatre was one of the oldest playhouses in Cincinnati. It belonged to the Pike estate, and Powell Crossley was the general lessee. The building was totally destroyed in 1866, and it was partially burned on March 30 last.

Miss Henrietta Crosman's company had been playing at the Pike. Miss Crosman was called up, with other guests at the Burnet House, and saw the burning of her company's effects. Even the company's share of receipts from a crowded house last night were destroyed, with valuable jewels and tokens belonging to the star.

The heaviest losses as computed to-night are:

American Book Company, $375,000; insurance, $300,000.
Pike Building, $475,000; insurance, $180,000.
Seasongood Building, $25,000.
Harrison Building, $125,000.
Fosdyk Building, $25,000.
Robert Clarke & Co., publishers, $450,000; insurance, $150,000.
Duhme Brothers, jewelers, $75,000.
Richter & Phillips, jewelers, $50,000.
Joffee, grocers, $75,000.
Strauss's wholesale cigar store, $75,000.
Pike Theatre Stock Company, scenery, $10,000.
Henrietta Crosman Company, scenery and costumes, $20,000.
Howard Saxby, (Saxby's Magazine,) $10,000.

Included in the losses are valuable book plates and works of art.

Maurice Campbell, Miss Henrietta Crosman's manager, said yesterday: "Miss Crosman will reopen next Monday night at Muncie, Ind., presenting for the week 'Madeline' and 'Nance Oldfield,' which productions were not in the theatre at the time of the fire. The company is booked to open a week from Monday night at the Grand Opera House in Chicago, and we will be ready by that time with a complete production of 'The Sword of the King,' equal to that destroyed.

"The most serious loss is Miss Crosman's personal effects and costumes. She carried with her and had in the theatre a number of modern gowns and her own 'Rosalind' and 'Mistress Nell' costumes, besides jewels, daggers, swords, and personal properties. Many of these can, of course, never be replaced. Each had its history, many having belonged to famous players of the past. Miss Crosman is leaving for New York to-night."

It was stated at the Manhattan last night that Mrs. Fiske, who was to have played at the Pike for next week, would play at the Robinson Theatre, Cincinnati, instead. This theatre will be used for the other independent attractions which were to have appeared at the Pike this Spring. Either it or a new theatre replacing the Pike will be used by the independent attractions next season.

C. H. Meltzer, who was to have lectured shortly before the Independent Players' Society of Cincinnati, yesterday was notified by Manager Simon B. Jordan that the society, recently organized for the purpose of putting on plays of a literary character, had lost the better part of its effects, worth $2,000, without any insurance. Mr. Meltzer thinks this will seriously cripple the efforts of the society for the near future.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR ENJOINED.

Forbidden to Interfere with the Employes of the Lynn (Mass.) Shoe Manufacturers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Judge Richardson of the Superior Court to-day ordered an injunction to issue at the suit of the shoe manufacturers of Lynn against the Knights of Labor of that city, who, by making war on the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, which is a branch of the Federation of Labor, have disorganized the business of the city and imperiled its peace and order.

The injunction is more far-reaching than any that has been issued for some time, as it embraces every member of Cutters' Assembly No. 3,662, Knights of Labor. This extension of the scope of the order was made by reason of the finding of F. Rockwood Hoar as master that the members were so affiliated by organization and vote that the acts of one were acts of all.

The court enjoins the defendants, officers, and members of the Assembly named from interfering with the plaintiffs' business by patrolling the sidewalk or street in front of or in the vicinity of the premises occupied by them for the purpose of preventing any person or persons who are or may hereafter be in their employment or desirous of entering the same from entering it or continuing in it or by obstructing or interfering with such persons or any others in entering or leaving the plaintiffs' said premises, or by intimidating by threats or otherwise any such person or persons previously referred to, or by any scheme or conspiracy among themselves or with others organized for the purpose of annoying, hindering, interfering with, or preventing any person or persons from entering or continuing in plaintiffs' employ.

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Low Rate Washington Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad March 5 and 19, April 2 and 23, and May 14. $14.50 for the round trip. Consult Tourist Agent, 263 5th Ave., New York.—Adv.

ARMIES OF THREE NATIONS OPERATE IN HONDURAS.

Nicaraguans Take a City, and Bonilla, Aided by Salvadoreans, Advance Toward the Capital.

PANAMA, Feb. 26.—News has been received here that forces under the command of Gen. Nicasio Vasquez, sent by President Zelaya of Nicaragua to help President Sierra of Honduras to cope with the revolution begun by President-elect Bonilla, have occupied Choluteca City, sixty-eight miles south of the Honduran capital, Tegucigalpa.

Gen. Anastasio Ortiz, with forces sent by Señor Regalado, the retiring President of Salvador, has invaded Honduras by way of Sensuntepec to assist Señor Bonilla in his revolution. Bonilla himself, after landing arms at Elaceituno, a small port in the Gulf of Fonseca, between Amapala Island and La Union, (Salvador,) has occupied the town of Ocotopeque, fifty miles north of San Salvador, and is now advancing toward San Antonio del Norte to attack the Honduran departments of Comayagua and Lapas, leaving his rear guard protected by the forces Señor Regalado has placed on the frontier of Salvador and Honduras.

The Nicaragua Foreign Minister who was sent to Salvador to induce President Regalado to aid the revolutionary movement against President Estrada Cabrera of Guatemala, has been unsuccessful in his mission and has returned to Nicaragua with the Guatemalan would-be revolutionists under Gen. Leon Castillo, and also with the 2,000 rifles that President Zelaya had sent for the use of Salvador against Guatemala.

The President of the Honduran Congress, Dr. Alvarado Manzano, President Sierra's Minister of State Alvarado Guerro, and numerous members of the Honduran Congress have arrived at Ampala to seek refuge from Sierra's alleged persecutions.

NEW POEM BY KIPLING.

"The Settler" an Appeal for Harmony Between Briton and Boer.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Times publishes a poem by Rudyard Kipling entitled "The Settler," of which the idea is that the former foes in South Africa should now work together for the good of the country.

The poem breathes no spirit of militarism, but is couched throughout in a rural strain. The fourth verse reads:

Earth where we rode to slay or be slain
 our love shall redeem unto life:
We will gather and lead to her lips again
 the waters of ancient strife.
From the far and the fiercely guarded
 streams and the pools where we lay
 in wait,
Till the corn cover our evil dreams and
 the young corn our hate.

A MILLIONAIRE "DEAD BROKE."

J. M. Perry of Providence Found Himself in Connecticut Without Ready Money and Had a Hard Time.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—A Woonsocket dispatch has the following: A multimillionaire "dead broke" within fifty miles of his home is not a common occurrence, but J. Marsden Perry of Providence, President of several large companies, one of the richest men in New England, was in that condition last Saturday evening. The facts leaked out yesterday from a Woonsocket man who was met by Mr. Perry, and who happened to see part of his difficulties and was told the rest by the millionaire.

Mr. Perry had been up to Putnam, Conn., to deliver a lecture. Although he had plenty of checks he was unable to get them cashed or to raise a cent. He had anticipated having a little cash in payment for his lecture, but when the Treasurer of the association presented him with a check he nearly fainted.

The Providence millionaire took what little change he had to buy a ticket from Putnam to Providence and to get a meal, and it was a very scant meal at that.

TO FIGHT THE STEEL TRUST.

Jones & Laughlin Company Announces $10,000,000 Improvement Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.—The extensions and improvements planned by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company announced to-day provide for the expenditure of fully $10,000,000. In addition to the combination rail and billet plant, the company has prepared plans for a continuous rod mill, seven Talbot open-hearth furnaces, two blast furnaces for the Eliza Group, and a briquetting plant.

When these extensions are completed, the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company will be a greater competitor of the United States Steel Corporation than it is now. The company has its own ore lands, coke ovens, coal mines, and blast furnaces, and is not dependent on any other company for material that enters into the production of finished steel.

It will be in a position to produce rods as cheaply as the American Steel and Wire Company and will be an active competitor of the Carnegie Steel Company on rails, plates, bars, and structural material, and also will be able to go into the market with the American Bridge Company on structural shapes.

The company is preparing to enter the markets with nearly all of the constituent concerns of the big steel corporation.

Instructor's Sister Asphyxiated.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 26.—Miss Anna E. Sill, a sister of Mr. Herbert F. Sill, instructor in analytical chemistry in the chemical department here, was accidentally asphyxiated last night. Miss Sill, while resting in her room just before retiring, turned off the illuminating gas, but the defective gas cock turned completely around. She was found this morning about 9 o'clock. Miss Sill was twenty-five years old, and until last May was in the university library. At that time her health compelled her to resign her position.

California in Four Days from New York. The best of everything en route. The "Overland Limited," via Chicago and North-Western, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific Rys. Offices, 461, 287, and 349 Broadway.—Adv.

Burnett's Cocoaine allays all irritation of the scalp, and prevents the Hair from falling out.—Adv.

PLEDGED $250,000 TO ELEVATE THE STAGE

Philadelphians Started a Fund for Academy of Dramatic Arts.

Three Subscriptions Made an Eighth of the Sum Needed for the Plan of George Clarke.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Efforts of George Clark, the veteran actor of the legitimate drama, to establish an American Academy of Dramatic Art met with considerable success to-night, when, at a meeting in the Hotel Bellevue, $250,000 was subscribed toward the proposed fund of $2,000,000, with the proviso that the proposed institution be located in Philadelphia.

Only nine persons were present at the meeting besides Mr. Clark. Peter A. B. Widener started the subscription list with $100,000. John M. Mack expressed his willingness to give $100,000, and Clarence Wolf of Wolf Brothers & Co. agreed to raise $50,000.

Those who were present were enthusiastic over the plan, and from the views expressed it is probable that Mr. Clark's hope will be realized and that Philadelphia will be the gainer thereby.

Briefly, the proposed American Academy of Dramatic Art has for its object the purification of the English language, and the uplifting of the American stage. The conduct of its affairs will be along lines similar to those which have gained for the Comédie Française, in Paris, such an enviable reputation.

Mr. Clark presented his ideas succinctly. He pleaded for purer English and the uplifting of the drama, saying that never was the time for such a movement more opportune. He recited the great success along these lines of the Comedie Français, and said that America could easily outstrip France in this direction.

Mr. Clark, who was long connected with the late Augustin Daly's companies, has labored in behalf of this movement for two years, and when $250,000 was subscribed in a moment's time to-night he could not find words to express his pleasure.

Besides those who subscribed there were at the meeting to-night John B. Parsons, President of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company; ex-Gov. William M. Bunn, Isaac N. Solois of Dick Brothers, Charles A. Porter, President of the Fairmount Park Transportation Company; Mr. Curtin of New York, and William F. Donovan, President of the Eastern Steel Company of Pottsville, who brought Mr. Clark from New York to Philadelphia.

"Philadelphia can be depended upon to bring the American Academy of Dramatic Art here," ex-Gov. Bunn said. "I think the $2,000,000 necessary can be raised in a very short time, and, with this guaranteed, I am sure this city would be made the headquarters of this educational institution. An admirable location for the academy could be obtained along the proposed boulevard from City Hall to Fairmount Park.

"Its object is most commendable, and Mr. Clark, long an exponent of the legitimate drama and pure English, is certainly fortunate in stirring up so much interest in Philadelphia. Considering that at the first meeting $250,000 was subscribed by three of the very few men who were invited, the outlook is satisfactory and encouraging."

BALTIMORE AND OHIO PLANS.

Railroad Will Spend $20,000,000 This Year in Improvements Between Baltimore and Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—Improvements now in progress, or to be made this year, along the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Chicago and Baltimore will cost about $20,000,000. This estimate was made by an official to-day.

Some of the most important work under way is between Cumberland, Md., and Chicago Junction, Ohio, by way of Connellsville and Pittsburg. The management is keeping in mind the great necessity for a better and more rapid outlet for the tonnage of the Pittsburg district.

At Connellsville $500,000 is being expended in a new yard and round house facilities that will be needed when the double tracking is completed. Four tracks lead west from Connellsville to Bradford to care for the coke output in that vicinity.

The traffic, both freight and passenger, between Versailles and Pittsburg—eighteen miles—has become so heavy as to require two additional tracks, making a four-track line to Glenwood, a suburb of Pittsburg. The cost of this work will be nearly $2,000,000.

In and about Pittsburg proper surveys have been made for many important additions to the present facilities, and estimates made with a view of beginning work early in the Summer.

West of Warwick the single track gap to Chicago Junction is being filled in, and before Fall the Baltimore and Ohio will be a double-track line from Garrett, Ind., to Philadelphia. An official says if the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to-day could handle all the business offered it in the Pittsburg district it would increase its earnings fully 20 per cent., and the property is now earning, including all leased and owned lines, over $60,000,000 a year.

RICH GOLD LEDGE FOUND.

Two Prospectors Make a Rich Discovery North of Cape Nome.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 26.—Winter mail from Nome contains news that the famous gold ledge to the north of Cape Nome, of which information was given to Capt. John Coogan by an Eskimo two years ago, has been discovered. In Coogan's last party were two men "grub-staked" by Nome merchants. News has reached Nome that these men have found the ledge which they believe to be the famous ledge that was the object of Capt. Coogan's long and fruitless search.

They sent down some ore that is wonderfully rich, the yellow metal showing in every part of it. Those who have seen specimens say they are the prettiest pieces of gold-bearing quartz they ever saw.

It is not supposed that they are fair samples of the entire ledge, but a vein that shows such ore is promising enough to make men build air castles.

The discovery that has been made is 400 miles from Candle Creek. The prospectors sent down for supplies and two more men. They think that by next Spring they can open it up and learn something of the extent and value of the ledge that shows such wonderfully rich outcroppings.

The story of the ledge for which Capt. Coogan searched until his means were exhausted and broken in health he was forced to give it up, is well known, as is also his tragic death by being swept by a wave from the schooner Volante in Bering Strait. He never lost faith in the existence of the ledge, and it is the irony of fate if men he left in the northern wilderness have found the ledge for which he gave up his life.

MISS GOULD AIDS ROXBURY.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Miss Helen Miller Gould is constantly doing something to improve and benefit the little village of Roxbury, in the Catskills, in which her father passed the early years of his life. She has erected a magnificent memorial church, which is among the finest in the country, and there is scarcely a request for material aid which will benefit the place that passes by her.

Her latest benefaction has been the addition of another teacher at the Roxbury School at her own expense, thus enabling the school to change from a Union to a High School. By this change pupils may be prepared for college at home.

Goodyear-Akron Rubber Horse Shoe Pads will prevent balling of snow. Ask your shoer for the "Easy Bar" Pad.—Adv.

"Dewar's"—the Scotch that is Scotch. The purest imported—mellow—cheering.—Adv.

SNOW AND FLOOD IN TEXAS.

Nearly Every River in the State Out of Banks—Railway Traffic Practically Suspended—Widespread Damage.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 26.—The most phenomenal storm of this phenomenal Texas Winter ended this afternoon after having continued for nearly two days and nights. The storm raged from the Panhandle to the Gulf, and produced snowdrifts and blizzards in the upper half and cloudbursts and freshets in the lower half of the State. Throughout the Panhandle section snow fell to the depth of 15 inches, and cattle losses will be heavy. At Austin the Colorado River rose more than 20 feet.

At Waco the Brazos is up nearly 30 feet, and at Dallas the Trinity has risen 27 feet. All are out of their banks.

All of Central Texas reports more than 2 inches of rainfall, with much damage to railroads. In the section between San Antonio and the Gulf the country is flooded as if by a cloudburst. Traffic on the Gulf Shore Road has been suspended. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad bridge at Salado is reported washed away, and trains on that division are being sent over the International and Great Northern tracks. There are also several washouts.

At San Antonio the San Antonio River is the highest within the memory of the oldest inhabitants. The river is out of its banks and water is on St. Mary's Street. In many business streets it is 3 feet deep.

Residents along the river front were water-bound last night, and the Fire Department was pumping water out of basements. Rescue committees were put to work taking people out of houses along the river. The waters are reported to be receding to-night and the weather clear. The rainfall at San Antonio exceeded 3 inches.

During the downpour last night the Fire Department was sent to awaken people in the vicinity of the river and prepare them for sudden moving. In the blinding rain families were transferred by wagons and boats to safer places.

At Austin there was one of the most severe downpours of rain that has ever visited the city. It continued all night and until about 5 o'clock this morning. Early pedestrians waded in water knee deep. Many merchants report heavy damages caused by water running over sidewalks into basements.

Bulletins from Abiline, Texaline, Clarendon, Wichita Falls, Ardmore, Quanah, and Haskell all report severe weather conditions on live stock and railroads. At Dallas and other Northern Texas towns all outdoor business is practically suspended.

A MUNICIPAL "SHAKE-UP."

Forty Arrests Made in Fort Wayne, Ind., Include All Sorts and Conditions of "City Fathers."

Special to The New York Times.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 26.—About forty arrests were made to-day under the seventy-four indictments returned by the Grand Jury, the most important of which is that of Henry J. Miller, who is connected with a lighting company that is seeking a franchise to light the city.

He is charged with having given $300 to George R. Hench, a member of the City Council, who died last October, for his influence in securing the passage of the franchise. Miller was arrested and placed under a bond of $4,000. Justice of the Peace B. W. Skelton, Emanuel Strass, and Michael Tancey, who are now holding offices, were indicted for illegal retention of fees, and Harry F. France, Henry Bullerman, former Justices, were indicted on the same charge.

Chief of Police Gossline was indicted for public intoxication upon testimony supplied by his inferiors. He says the matter was brought before the Grand Jury to force his resignation, but declares he will fight the charge and will hold his office. Constables Bite, Ford, and Kennelly were also arrested for charging illegal fees. The other indictments are against persons charged with gambling, frequenting gambling houses, and violations of the liquor law.

There was an investigation into the conduct in office of Prosecuting Attorney E. V. Emerick and testimony was taken to ascertain whether the act of the County Commissioners in borrowing $50,000 on their personal security for the uses of the county contained any criminal element, but both cases were ignored.

INDICTED AFTER THREE YEARS.

President of Chicago Investment Concern Charged with Appropriating $40,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The law which nullifies the operation of the Statute of Limitations where the defendant has absented himself from the State permitted the indictment on three charges of embezzlement of George J. Hammond, former President of the defunct Combination Investment Company. Hammond is charged with taking the proceeds of three checks for over $40,000, which were drawn and cashed by Justus G. Coats, Secretary of the concern, within two days of the failure of the company.

The evidence before the Grand Jury, aside from that given by Coats, was furnished by alleged victims of the concern which failed with over $300,000 liabilities and $25,000 in assets. They told of promises made by the Combination Investment Company of great profits to be made in grain investments. Over 1,800 persons are said to have contributed to the concern during the few months of its existence before it was turned over to a receiver on Dec. 3, 1899.

The evidence showed that the officers of the concern, after extensive advertising by which they secured many clients, found themselves with liabilities of nearly $300,000 and only about $65,000 in bank. On Dec. 1, 1899, Coats drew two checks on that account and cashed them. One was for $15,000 and the other for $15,560. He gave the money to Hammond. The following day he drew $10,000 from the bank on another check. This money, he declares, went to Hammond also.

On the following day, when John O'Donnell took charge of the concern as a receiver, a woman from an Indiana town appeared and demanded the return of a check for $50,000 which she had sent the concern the preceding day. The check was returned, it is said.

A NEW STYLE OF CROSS TIE.

Great Northern Will Introduce the Triangular Pattern on Its System.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Feb. 26.—President Hill has introduced a new economy into operation of the Great Northern Railway by ordering that as fast as ties wear out they shall be replaced with triangular ties, each of which contains about ten feet less of timber than ordinary ties.

John O'Brien of Minneapolis has been awarded the contract for supplying the Great Northern with a million triangular ties this year. He has located a large mill at Kalispell, Idaho, for this purpose, and will build another at Puget Sound.

The advantages of the new form of ties are so apparent that Contractor O'Brien believes other railroads will soon adopt them. He declares they are not an experiment, as they have been used under President Hill's orders in the yards at St. Paul for the past seven years. During that time they have been thoroughly tested, proving that they are more effective than the older type.

The broad surface of the ties on which the rail rests is twelve inches wide. The apex of the triangle is seven inches below the surface of the tie. There is thus a gain of four inches in width over the old eight-inch ties, which means that fewer are needed to a mile of the road.

The shape of the new ties produces constant tamping into place, with resulting gain in rigidity.

To Grand Rapids Direct. Through car by the New York Central and Michigan Central leaves New York daily at 4 P. M. for Detroit and Grand Rapids.—Adv.

INVENTOR GATLING DEAD

Expired Suddenly at the Home of His Daughter.

He Was Past Four-Score Years of Age—Some of the Work That He Did.

Dr. Richard Jordan Gatling, inventor of the Gatling gun, which revolutionized modern warfare, died yesterday afternoon in the home of his son-in-law, Hugh O. Pentecost, at 249 West One Hundred and Seventh Street. He had lived to the age of eighty-four years, but at the time of his death he was perfecting a few business formalities prior to placing his new motor plow on the market. The company controlling the invention has its headquarters in St. Louis, under the name of the Gatling Motor Power Company, and it has been capitalized for $500,000.

Until two weeks ago Dr. Gatling was in St. Louis. For three years he had heart disease, and recently he had the grip, and therefore one of his sons, living in New York, went to St. Louis to bring him here. The aged, but active, inventor, when once more surrounded by the members of his family, gained strength rapidly, and it was with some difficulty that he could be restrained from going out.

He insisted on going out yesterday morning, as he had some business to transact with Munn & Co., publishers of The Scientific American, and after visiting that firm he returned to the residence of his son-in-law at about noon. He said he felt tired and he rested without taking luncheon.

In the course of the luncheon Mr. Pentecost telephoned from his law office down town to his residence, and his wife went to the telephone in the room in which Dr. Gatling was resting. As soon as Mrs. Pentecost entered the room she saw that her father was very ill. He was gasping for breath, and while she raised his head she called for some one to go for a physician. He died in her arms before the physician arrived.

Dr. Gatling's life was replete with interesting incidents. His gun was but one of his inventions. The inventor of the implement of warfare was one of the mildest, kindest men. The idea of the gun arose in his mind not because he thought it could do more destructive work than had been done before, but because, as he figured, the time being the opening of the civil war, it could be managed by one man, thus relieving the conditions of jeopardizing a vast army to the bullets of the enemy.

His life was full of disappointments, but his friends say that he merely laughed at disappointments. The hardest blow came to him fifteen months after he had begun the manufacture of the first gun, when all of his forms, plans, and everything necessary for making the gun were destroyed by fire. Without hesitating a minute, he began again.

Another heavy blow came to him when recently the big gun, after the style of the Krupp gun, exploded at Sandy Hook. He maintained that the gun had been overcharged by enemies, who did not want the patent to substitute other Governmental guns.

Mr. Gatling was born in Hertford, N. C., on Sept. 12, 1818. His father was a farmer in easy circumstances. Richard was the third son. When he was in his teens he assisted his father in designing some invention for thinning cotton. In his youth he was a clerk and school teacher, and after awhile he went into business on his own account.

It was while he was a merchant that he busied himself with the screw propeller. He afterward invented a machine for sowing rice, which he adapted later to sawing wheat in drills. In 1844 he moved to St. Louis and for a year he worked as a clerk in a dry goods store. While so employed he engaged a skillful mechanic to construct several of his sowing machines. In 1845 he gave up everything else and devoted himself entirely to planning and getting out his inventions.

The idea of the gun was conceived by Mr. Gatling in 1861. It was not ready for service until the latter portion of 1862. Its first capacity was 250 shoots a minute. Its present capacity, with the aid of electrical propulsion, is 3,000 shots a minute. Dr. Gatling worked at perfecting the gun for nearly thirty years, when he sold his interest to the Colt Firearms Company. Before that time he had shown and sold it to several of the Continental powers.

Aside from his ability as an inventor, his friends speak of Dr. Gatling as a student and a philosopher. He studied medicine merely to be able to take care of himself, besides the members of his family. He was led to do that through an incident which brought home the necessity of such a course forcibly to him. He was traveling by boat from Cincinnati to Pittsburg during the Winter of 1845-6, when he contracted the smallpox.

The boat was caught in the ice, and for two weeks he had to be on that boat without medical assistance or even the necessaries of life. As soon as he was cured of the malady he began the study of medicine and he was graduated as a physician.

Dr. Gatling made a great deal of money through his inventions, but he lost heavily by investing in the building of early railroads in the West. He left a widow, a daughter, Ida, and two sons, Richard H., who is in the real estate business, and Robert B., who is in the fire insurance business.

EATING STRAW DUMPLINGS.

Famine-Stricken People in Japan Hard Pushed for Food to Keep from Starving.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Feb. 26.—The steamship Kaga Maru brings news of a terrible famine in Northern Japan resulting from failure of the Autumn crops.

Fifty thousand persons are suffering in Aomori and Mutsu Provinces, where drought caused an almost total crop failure.

The famine-stricken population during the Fall existed chiefly on ferns and other wild roots. Snow during the Winter almost prevents digging for roots and the people in many places are living on straw dumplings.

The middle portion of the rice stalk is cut into fine pieces, then parched in an earthenware pan and then pounded. A slight quantity of cereal is sometimes mixed with the straw powder, but this can only be done by the richer farmers; others have to content themselves with only straw flour properly sieved. A little soda is added, together with water, and the result is the "straw dumpling," cooked either by boiling or steaming.

The Japanese Government is endeavoring to furnish relief by large shipments of rice from other provinces.

ELKINS ANTI-REBATE BILL.

Railroads to Use It as a Pretext for Maintaining High Freight Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Not only is the Elkins anti-rebate bill to be the pretext for maintaining high freight rates, but it will also be used to bring about a material increase in passenger earnings. While it will not be possible to increase passenger rates above the present basis of 3 cents a mile, an enormous saving is to be made by cutting off all special privileges and inducements heretofore granted to secure business.

The matter was discussed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Passenger Association to-day and it was decided temporarily to postpone the regular meeting of the association next Thursday and call a mass meeting on that day of all roads in the territories of the Western, Southwestern, and Transcontinental passenger associations to consider what effect the Elkins bill will have on passenger affairs.

The prevailing opinion seems to be that every special rate or privilege heretofore granted for the purpose of getting passenger business would be in violation of the law. The passenger officials of the Union and Southern Pacific have acted already, and at a meeting here yesterday decided to observe the Elkins law absolutely and offer no inducements of any kind to secure business.

Other strong lines, especially those between Chicago and St. Paul, stand ready to imitate the example set by the Harriman roads, but they fear that the weak lines, if forced to cease giving special inducements, will try to get even by reducing the rates and precipitating passenger rate wars.

The main problem to be solved at Thursday's meeting will be to find means whereby the weak lines can be assured of getting a fair proportion of the business. This can be done in two ways, by forming pools or by granting the weak lines differential rates, as the Eastern roads are doing. Many of the roads refuse to join pools, and differential rates are not popular with Western roads.

Piso's Cure will cure your cough, relieve soreness of the lungs, and help difficult breathing.—Adv.

SOCIALISTS TO J. P. MORGAN.

The Financier Praised in a Letter, Saying That He Is Furthering Their Cause.

It was learned in this city last evening that by direction of the State Committee of the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania, Fred Long, Secretary of the committee, has sent a letter to J. Pierpont Morgan thanking him for, according to the views of the writer, aiding to push along the cause of Socialism. The Social Democratic Party was the old name of this brand of Socialists, and was founded by Eugene V. Debs. Now the party is known as the Socialist Party. The letter goes at great length into the history of Socialism.

The writer holds that the trusts are really furthering the cause of Socialism, and says that Mr. Morgan as the leader of the modern trust movement is doing more to bring about Socialism than the workingmen. The letter then says in part:

"We know, or at least have good grounds for supposing, that you honestly dislike Socialists without exactly knowing why. We cannot blame you for this, because you unwittingly manifest the feeling of your class. As your friend, Emperor William, frankly said, you know nothing about Socialism—'the great question of the day'—but then a man in your position does not, in the nature of things, have time to study social science.

"Our ultimate goal is the co-operative Commonwealth, but in striving for it we do not hesitate to seize any opportunity to improve the condition of the working class, such as securing a shorter workday, increased wages, child labor laws, factory regulations, employers' liability acts, &c.

"The Socialist vote in the United States now numbers one-third of a million, in industrial Pennsylvania 28,000, in intellectual Massachusetts 40,000. These few facts, Mr. Morgan, constrain us to acknowledge our indebtedness to you and your class for demonstrating the practicability and inevitability of Socialism."

MISS ROOSEVELT IN THE SOUTH.

With Miss Root and the Queen of the Comus Ball, a Guest on Avery Island.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 26.—Miss Alice Roosevelt and Miss Root and a party of New Orleans society people, including Miss Myrtle Stauffer, Queen of the Comus Ball, left to-day on a special train for Avery's Island, where they will be the guests of the McIlhenny family until Monday.

Miss Roosevelt and Miss Root will start for Washington on Tuesday.

MESSAGES THROUGH THE AIR.

Wireless Telegraph System Operating Between Guadaloupe and Martinique.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Under date of Jan. 24, Consul L. H. Aymé of Guadeloupe reports:

"Regular daily communication has been established between this colony and Martinique by a system of wireless telegraphy. The station in Guadeloupe is situated near to Gosier lighthouse, and that in Martinique, I am informed, somewhere on the peninsula of La Caravelle, on the east side of that island, so that the air line between the two stations passes entirely over the sea.

"These stations have been installed by a detachment of army engineers, and only official messages between the Governors of the two colonies have thus far been exchanged. The officer in charge informs me that the system used is not the Marconi, but is one devised by the French engineer corps.

"The spark used is about four inches long and the power is obtained from a small dynamo driven by an engine using vaporized naphtha. Four wires are used, separated at the top and bottom, forming a long, rectangular cage. The mast is said to be 170 feet high. As all cable communication with Martinique has been interrupted for several months, this is the only means of sending telegraphic messages."

SAVES FIVE FROM DROWNING.

Twelve-Year-Old Boy the Rescuer on Phelps's Lake at Bay Shore.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Feb. 26.—Harry Raven, twelve years of age, was the means of saving five lives in Phelphs's Lake this afternoon. Carrie Hall, thirteen years old, with her brothers, Will and Dick, aged eight and six years, were playing on the rather broken and treacherous ice in the lake. One of the boys dropped into the water, which is six feet deep, and in trying to get him out his sister and brother also tumbled in. The Hall family lives close to the lake. The mother, Mrs. John Hall, was at home and heard the cries of the children. James Horan also heard the cries, as did the Raven boy.

All three started for the lake. Horan reached it first, and went out on the ice to try to get the children, but the ice gave way and he joined them in the water. He grabbed the boys and clung to the edge of the ice, directing the girl to do likewise. Mrs. Hall, running up, seemed to give no heed to her own danger, and ran out on the ice, and she was also soon in the water.

Raven had also started out, but, warned by the fate of Mrs. Hall, he drew back and ran to a fence and obtained a rail. With this and a plank he went back, and managed, with the aid of Horan, to bring all to the shore. Dick Hall was badly chilled and was unconscious, but has since revived. The others seem to have suffered no ill-effects.

OLDEST EX-STATE SENATOR.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Carlos P. Scovil, undoubtedly the oldest ex-member of the State Senate, celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Phillips in Lowville to-day. Mr. Scovil is enjoying excellent health, and his faculties are as strong as they were when he was elected to the State Senate in 1842. The State was then divided into eight Senatorial districts, with four representatives from each. In addition to making laws in Albany, the Senators served as the Court of Appeals in New York. Among Mr. Scovil's colleagues in the Senate were Erastus Corning, Erastus Root, Henry A. Foster, Sumner Ely, and William Roger.

Mr. Scovil traveled to Albany overland from Lowville. He served in the Assembly in 1841, and for many years he was County Judge and Surrogate of Lewis County.

In the Summer Mr. Scovil frequently takes long tramps about Lewis County. He never misses the Lewis County Fair, and last Summer he was a guest of Gov. Odell. Mr. Scovil was asked to ride in a carriage to the fair last Summer. "No, Sir," was his reply, "when I have got to ride to the fair I will quit going."

Mr. Scovil has two children. His family is noted for its longevity.

The Man of Judgment Appreciates the service rendered by the Pennsylvania Limited. He demands the best and gets it on this train.—Adv.

PRESIDENT EULOGIZES METHODIST PIONEERS

Mr. Roosevelt's Speech at the Wesley Celebration.

CROWDS AT CARNEGIE HALL

Chairman Bowne Says the Church Throughout the Country is Making Methodists and Republicans.

John Wesley's fame was extolled last evening by President Roosevelt in a speech at a meeting held in Carnegie Hall to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of the founder of Methodism. It was explained by Samuel W. Bowne, who presided, that there was a slight discrepancy in the dates, as Wesley was born in Epworth, England, on June 28, 1703; but as an invitation had been extended to Mr. Roosevelt to make a speech, the date of the celebration was fixed by the President.

A throng was waiting outside the hall long before the doors were open. Three thousand persons were admitted, enough to fill the 2,800 seats in the four balconies, orchestra, and boxes, and hundreds were denied admission. President Roosevelt arrived at 8:15 o'clock, and as his escort appeared on the platform the audience arose and sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." The President joined in the singing, and while so doing looked over the auditorium. American flags were displayed in a continuous line of drapery from all the balconies and arches.

Among those who were with President Roosevelt on the platform were J. Edgar Leaycraft, Bishop C. H. Fowler, Dr. James R. Day, Bishop E. G. Andrews, Bishop C. D. Foss, Bishop Walden, Bishop Goodsell, and E. M. Willis.

The President then joined with the audience in singing "Blow Ye the Trumpet, Blow," after which there was a prayer by Bishop Foss of Philadelphia. Chairman Bowne then made a short speech introducing the President. He said that Andrew Carnegie should be present to see the large outpouring of Methodists of New York, and if he was in attendance he would feel sorry that he had not made his building four times its present size, to accommodate those who desired to attend. Mr. Bowne said that the Methodist Church was engaged throughout the country in making people Methodists and making them Republicans. He spoke about the assertion that there was a falling off in the number of Methodists in New York, but said that throughout the Western States the strength of the Church was greater than at any time in its history.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

President Roosevelt was then introduced, and said:

"I am glad to have the chance of addressing this representative body of the great church which Wesley founded, on the commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of his birth. Moreover, America has a peculiar proprietary claim on Wesley's memory, for it is on our Continent that the Methodist Church has received its greatest development. [Applause.]

"In the days of our Colonial life Methodism was not on the whole a great factor in the religious and social life of the people. The Congregationalists were supreme throughout most of New England; the Episcopalians on the seaboard from New York southward, while the Presbyterian congregations were most numerous along what was then the entire Western frontier, and the Quaker, Catholic, and my own church, the Dutch Reformed, each had developments in special places. The great growth of the Methodist Church, like the great growth of the Baptist Church, began at about the time of the Revolutionary war. To-day my theme is purely Methodism.

"Since these days of the Revolution not only has the Methodist Church increased greatly in the old communities of the thirteen original States, but it has played a peculiar and prominent part in the pioneer growth of our country and has in consequence assumed a position of immense importance throughout the vast region west of the Alleghanies which has been added to our Nation since the days when the Continental Congress first met.

"For a century after the Declaration of Independence the greatest work of our people, with the exception only of the work of self-preservation under Lincoln, was the work of the pioneers as they took possession of this Continent. During that century we pushed westward from the Alleghanies to the Pacific, southward to the Gulf and the Rio Grande, and also took possession of Alaska. The work of advancing our boundary, of pushing the frontier across forest and desert and mountain chain, was the great typical work of our people; and the men who did it—the frontiersmen, the pioneers, the backwoodsmen, plainsmen, mountain men—formed a class by themselves. It was an iron task, which none but men of iron soul and iron body could do.

STRONG FOR GOOD OR EVIL.

"The men who carried it to a successful conclusion had characters strong alike for good and for evil. Their rugged natures made them powers who served light or darkness with fierce intensity; and together with heroic traits they had those evil and dreadful tendencies which are but too apt to be found in characters of heroic possibilities. Such men make the most efficient servants of the Lord if their abounding vitality and energy are directed aright; and if misdirected their influence is equally potent against the cause of Christianity and true civilization. In the hard and cruel life of the border, with its grim struggle against the forbidding forces of wild nature and wilder men, there was much to pull the frontiersman down. If left to himself, without moral teaching and moral guidance, without any of the influences that tend toward the uplifting of man and the subduing of the brute within him, sad would have been his, and therefore our, fate. From this fate we have been largely rescued by the fact that together with the rest of the pioneers went the pioneer preachers. [Applause.] And all honor be given to the Methodists for the large proportion of these pioneer preachers whom they furnished.

"These preachers were of the stamp of old Peter Cartwright—men who suffered and overcame every hardship in common with their flock, and who, in addition, tamed the wild and fierce spirits of their fellow-pioneers. It was not a task that could have been accomplished by men desirous to live in the soft places of the earth and to walk easily on life's journey. They had to possess the spirit of the martyrs, but not of martyrs who would merely suffer, not of martyrs who would oppose only passive endurance to wrong. The pioneer preachers warred against the forces of spiritual evil with the same fiery zeal and energy that they and their fellows showed in the conquest of a rugged continent. They had in them the heroic spirit, the spirit that scorns ease if it must be purchased by failure to do duty, the spirit that courts risk and a life of hard endeavor if the goal to be reached is really worth attaining. Great is our debt to these men, and scant the patience we need show toward their critics. [Applause.]

"At times they seemed hard and narrow to those whose training and surroundings had saved them from similar temptations, and they have been criticised, as all men, whether missionaries, soldiers, explorers, or frontier settlers, are criticised when they

go forth to do the rough work that must inevitably be done by those who act as the first harbingers, the first heralds, of civilization in the world's dark places. It is easy for those who stay at home in comfort, who never have to see humanity in the raw, or to strive against dreadful naked forces which appear clothed, hidden, and subdued in civilized life—it is easy for such to criticise the men who, in rough fashion and amid grim surroundings, make ready the way for the higher life that is to come afterward; but let us all remember that the untempted and the effortless should be cautious in passing too heavy judgment upon their brethren who may show hardness, who may be guilty of shortcomings, but who nevertheless do the great deeds by which mankind advances.

THEIR SHORTCOMINGS SMALL.

"These pioneers of Methodism had the strong, militant virtues which go to the accomplishment of such great deeds. Now and then they betrayed the shortcomings natural to men of their type, but their shortcomings seem small, indeed, when we place beside them the magnitude of the work they achieved.

"And now, friends, in celebrating the wonderful growth of Methodism, in rejoicing at the good it has done to the country and to mankind, I need hardly ask a body like this to remember that the greatness of the fathers becomes to the children a shameful thing if they use it only as an excuse for inaction instead of as a spur to effort for nobler aims. [Applause.] I speak to you, not only as Methodists—I speak to you as Americans. The pioneer days are over. We now all of us form parts of a great civilized Nation, with a complex industrial and social life and infinite possibilities both for good and for evil. The instruments with which, and the surroundings in which, we work have changed immeasurably from what they were in the days when the rough backwoods preachers ministered to the moral and spiritual needs of their rough backwoods congregations. But if we are to succeed, the spirit in which we do our work must be the same as the spirit in which they did theirs.

"These men drove forward, and fought their way upward, to success, because their sense of duty was in their hearts, in the very marrow of their bones. It was not with them something to be considered as a mere adjunct to their theology, standing separate and apart from their daily life. They had it with them week days as well as Sundays. [Laughter.] They did not divorce the spiritual from the secular. They did not must have some kind of compromise for one side of their lives and another for another.

"If we are to succeed as a Nation we must have the same spirit in us. We must be absolutely practical, of course, and must face facts as they are. The pioneer preachers of Methodism could not have held their own for a fortnight if they had not shown an intense practicality of spirit, if they had not possessed the broadest and deepest sympathy for and understanding of their fellow-men. [Applause.] But in addition to the hard, practical common sense needed by each of us in life, we must have a lift toward lofty things or we shall be lost, individually and as a Nation. Life is not easy, and least of all is it easy for either the man or the nation that aspires to do great deeds. [Applause.]

STRUGGLE EVEN FIERCER.

"In the century opening the play of the infinitely far-reaching forces and tendencies which go to make up our social system bids fair to be even fiercer in its activity than in the century which has just closed. If during this century the men of high and fine moral sense show themselves weaklings; if they possess only that cloistered virtue which shrinks shuddering from contact with the raw facts of actual life; if they dare not go down into the hurly-burly where the men of might contend for the mastery; if they stand aside from the pressure and conflict, then as surely as the sun rises and sets all of our great material progress, all the multiplication of the physical agencies which tend for our comfort and enjoyment, will go for naught and our civilization will become a brutal sham and mockery. If we are to do our part as I believe we shall do it, if we are to advance in broad humanity, in kindliness, in the spirit of brotherhood, exactly as we advance in our conquest over the hidden forces of nature, it must be by developing strength in virtue and virtue in strength, by training and breeding men who shall be both good and strong, both gentle and valiant—men who scorn wrongdoing, and who at the same time have both the courage and the strength to strive mightily for the right. [Applause.]

"Wesley said he did not intend to leave all the good tunes to the service of the devil. He accomplished so much for mankind because he also refused to leave the stronger, manlier qualities to be availed of only in the interest of evil. The Church he founded has throughout its career been a Church for the poor as well as for the rich, and has known no distinction of persons. It has been a Church whose members, if true to the teachings of its founder, have sought for no greater privilege than to spend and be spent in the interest of the higher life, who have prided themselves, not on shirking work, but on undertaking it and carrying it to a successful conclusion.

"I come here to-night to greet you and to pay my tribute to your past because you have deserved well of mankind, because you have striven with strength and courage to bring nearer the day when peace and justice shall obtain among the peoples of mankind."

As soon as Mr. Roosevelt had ended his speech many of the men and women in the boxes rose and waved their handkerchiefs. In a few minutes he was on their feet cheering. After the President had bowed a second time Chairman Bowne announced the singing of "See How a Great Flame Aspires," President Roosevelt and his party then left the hall.

James Roscoe Day, Chancellor of Syracuse University, was next introduced. His subject was "The Gospel of John Wesley." Dr. Day said that there was no combat between modern science and religion, and that it needed not the interpretations of the German Emperor to set matters aright in the religious world.

"With John Wesley began an epoch in life," he continued. "He came with a gospel of love, rectitude, repentance—a gospel of adjustment and freedom. He woke up a sleeping religion and inspired a new feeling of devotion in the Church. He gave a place to woman in his mighty evangelism. He had no use for the French Government, but he had a great love for American freedom.

ASK NO SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

"Methodists were the first religious body to approve the Constitution of the United States and to assure the new President of our support. Ever since then the Methodist Church has been known and felt in the National Government, although we have asked no special privileges."

Dr. Day took occasion to uphold the intense enthusiasm employed by many of the itinerant Methodist preachers. He said it was the itinerant preachers who made the public schools of the West possible.

"Let us remember that human nature is what it is, we must have a Gospel to save human nature. This is not the age for men to discuss spiritual forces. These are the times when it should be easy to see and understand the great spiritual forces. The Gospel of John Wesley is able to adjust itself to all mankind," Bishop Andrews was the last speaker. His subject was "Then and Now, 1703 and 1903," and he sketched the course of the material changes in the world during the last 200 years, noting the advances along various lines, both material and moral. Referring to the progress of free government and enlightenment, he referred to The Hague conference, and called forth applause by mention of the part that the United States has taken both in the institution of the tribunal and in its early history.

The moral life of England, Bishop Andrews said, was at a low ebb when John Wesley began his work, and the authorities of the then existing Church were unable and undisposed properly to cope with the situation. That Wesley played a major part in the institution of a religious sentiment which brought about better things, Bishop Andrews said, was admitted not only by the Methodist denomination, but by the latter-day leaders of the Church of England itself, as well as by English historians, and so long as righteousness remains a power in the hearts of men, during that time, said he, will the influence of Wesley continue to make for the betterment of all people.

The meeting was closed with the benediction, pronounced by Bishop Fowler.

FAVORS MR. ROOSEVELT.

Senator-elect Heyburn Says the Pacific Coast Wants Him in 1904.

Senator-elect W. R. Heyburn of Idaho is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. "Sentiment in the Far West and on the Pacific Coast," he said, "is strongly in favor of the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for President next year.

"This is a world of averages, and Mr. Roosevelt knows it well. He meets all issues honestly and fearlessly, and has the confidence of the people."

Bank and Trust Company Statements.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has issued in pamphlet form the reports of the National Banks in New York City at the close of business February 4th, 1903, and of the Trust Companies at the close of business December 30th, 1902. The pamphlet includes also the statements of National Banks in many other cities. Copies of the pamphlet may be obtained free of charge at the publication office of THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Adv.

PRESIDENT SHAKES SCHMITTBERGER'S HAND

Mr. Roosevelt's Greeting to the Criticised Captain.

Daring Thief Takes Suit Case of One of the Presidential Party from a Messenger.

President Roosevelt made a flying trip to this city yesterday, addressed a Methodist meeting in Carnegie Hall, went to the University Club, and then returned to the capital, the whole trip occupying twenty hours.

The Presidential party arrived at the Pennsylvania Station in Jersey City at 4:40 o'clock. In the party were Commander Cowles, Surgeon General Rixey, Private Secretary Loeb, and four Secret Service men. They occupied the private car Elkton, which was attached to the regular express leaving Washington at 11 o'clock in the morning.

A large crowd was at the station to greet the President, who, after alighting, went to the engine which had drawn the train, shook hands with the engineer, and raised his hat to the fireman, who was up in the cab.

The party then entered carriages, which were driven aboard the Pennsylvania ferryboat Pittsburg. Inspector Archibald, with a large squad of men, kept the crowd from going too near the President while he was on the New Jersey side. The boat was met in this city by a squad of mounted police under the command of Roundsman Wood, which acted as escort for the rest of the trip.

In the carriage with the President were Secretary Loeb, Commander Cowles, and the Rev. R. S. Tipple, who welcomed the President on his arrival. This carriage and the one containing the Secret Service men were driven to the residence of Samuel W. Bowne, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Thank Offering Commission, who lives at 35 West Fifty-seventh Street. There they were entertained at dinner.

Soon after the party arrived a messenger boy was seen to come down Fifty-seventh Street from Sixth Avenue, bearing a leather suit case. He had just reached the foot of the steps leading to the Bowne home, when a man who apparently had come from the house met him, and said: "What have you there?

"A package for Dr. Tipple," replied the lad.

"Well, I'm Dr. Tipple, and I'll take it," said the man.

The boy produced his receipt book, and after having signed it, turned the package over to the stranger, who went to Sixth Avenue and boarded a south-bound car.

The boy went away, but returned about an hour later with another package, addressed to the same person. This time he went up the steps, rang the bell, and asked for Dr. Tipple. That gentleman responded, and the boy, seeing that he was not the same man who had taken the first package, refused to give up the other.

Dr. Tipple had one of the others in the house identify him, and it then dawned on the boy that he had been imposed upon. He said that he had given the other package to a man who had represented himself as Dr. Tipple, and the man had gone off with it.

Central Office detectives who were outside were put on the case, and they hope to catch the thief, because some of them think they saw him. The case contained Dr. Tipple's evening clothes and some curios which he had intended showing the President.

A large crowd gathered outside the house to see the President depart from Mr. Bowne's home, and when he appeared they welcomed him with cheers.

At Carnegie Hall the largest crowd of the day had collected to see the President. The police were in command of Acting Inspector Walsh. Capt. Schmittberger, in whose recent effort to be made an Inspector the President was interested, was standing alongside the curb. The Captain saluted and the President bowed, smiled, and passed on into the hall.

After he had made his speech and was leaving the hall the President again passed by the Captain. This time he took Capt. Schmittberger by the hand and spoke a few words to him in an under tone.

Another person who had gone to the hall to see the President caused no little excitement among the police for a time. He was Patrick Cronin, who drove the President in the buckboard over the sixteen miles of rocky road between Alden Laire, the lodge of the President in the Adirondacks, to Northville, on the night of President McKinley's assassination.

He had received a letter from the President asking him to call whenever he could. Yesterday Mr. Cronin was in Albany, and, believing that he might see the President in New York, immediately came here. He had no ticket of admission to the hall, so he stood in the crowd outside until the party arrived. Several times the police ordered him away, but each time he refused to go, saying that he wished to see the President.

At last the police became suspicious, and began to talk of Anarchists. When the President arrived, Cronin broke through the line of police and greeted the President.

Every policeman made a move for Cronin, and President Roosevelt made them move faster by saying to the man: "I don't recognize you."

"Why, I'm Cronin of Alden Laire," was the reply.

The President straightened, and a smile came over his face as he thrust out his hand and said: "Well, I'm delighted to see you again. Come right along with me." Mr. Cronin went in with the President, and did not leave him again until he went to his carriage after the speech.

When the President left the hall at 9:15 o'clock he went to the University Club at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. There he was the guest of Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia College, and of J. B. Bishop. As the President was entering the club Inspector Nicholas Brooks stood on the steps. President Roosevelt recognized him and shook hands with him, wishing him good luck.

The whole party again entered their carriages at 11:15 o'clock and were driven to the foot of Twenty-third Street, where a boat was waiting to carry them across the river. As soon as they reached the other side the President went to his private car, which was hooked on to the midnight express for Washington. The train is scheduled to arrive at Washington at 7:20 o'clock this morning.

FOX HUNTING IN THE SOUTH.

H. B. Duryea of Boston and Guests Run Over 40,000 Acre Game Preserve Near Memphis.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 26.—H. B. Duryea of Boston entertained a party of friends with a mammoth fox hunt to-day which extended over the 40,000-acre game preserve owned by Messrs. Whitney and Duryea in Hardeman County. Mrs. Duryea led at the finish and was in at the death.

Mr. Duryea also invited every farmer in the vicinity, and 250 of them attended a luncheon at the hunting lodge.

MAYOR AT HEADQUARTERS.

Mayor Low paid his first visit to Police Headquarters yesterday morning, going there in company with Commissioner Greene in an automobile. The visit, he explained, was occasioned by the talk about the need of a new Headquarters Building, and the Mayor said he wished to see for himself what the condition of things actually was. He said afterward that the need existed.

"The building is a very old one," he said, "but I don't think we can afford a new one just now. The most essential thing is to build new station houses, as the policemen need better accommodations for sleeping."

The Mayor went through every office and bureau from the top of the building to the basement. He met Chief Inspector Cortright, Capt. Langan, Chief of the Detective Bureau, and later Deputy Commissioner Ebstein. The Mayor expressed himself as particularly interested in the Bertillon system and in the work of the Telegraph Bureau as they were explained to him.

Last of the Grant Triplets Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Feb. 26.—William A. Grant, aged eighty-two, the last of the famous Grant triplets, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John B. Colt, in Torrington, to-day. Daniel died at the age of seventy-two and Matthew when seventy-six. The triplets were born in Torrington, where, in 1821, when they were the oldest triplets in the world, a grand reception was accorded to them in the Town Hall. A banquet, with speeches by prominent men of the State, closed the celebration. W. A. Grant is survived by a widow and two daughters.

SALE OF EARLY MASTERS

Seventy-four Paintings Bring Over $34,000 at Auction.

Remainder of the Ichenhauser Collection of English and Dutch Canvases to be Sold To-night.

After a Winter of sales phenomenal in number and in the prices brought for works of art, the sale last night of the paintings belonging to J. D. Ichenhauser, held at Mendelssohn Hall, Fortieth Street, east of Broadway, attracted half as many people as have been present at the other sales. There were not as many spectators, but almost as many buyers.

The sale was held under the auspices of the American Art Association. Thomas E. Kirby, the auctioneer, frequently expressed his sorrow at the prices the pictures brought.

The seventy-four paintings auctioned brought $34,425, and eighty-four pictures belonging to Mr. Ichenhauser are to be auctioned to-night.

It is the idea of those who believe they know that a part of the $500,000 delivered over to the Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art from the Rogers estate will be spent to-night and that perhaps a part of it was used last night under the names of "Stanley" and "Henry," and the "Name Not Given" purchasers.

The general belief at other sales has been that "Henry" and "Stanley" have sometimes bid for J. Pierpont Morgan and at other times for Senator Clark.

The pictures sold last night, the painters, purchasers, and prices they brought follow:

Small Landscape, R. Hilder; C. Hildebrandt	$25
The Toper, Cornelis Dusart; C. Hildebrandt	25
Village Scene, Peter Brueghel; (name not given)	30
Landscape and Figures, Peter Brueghel; J. Logeloth	45
Shepherds and Sheep, George Morland; H. G. Benjamin	45
Grapes, George Morland; T. Carmichael	45
Street in Dover, J. M. W. Turner; (name not given)	200
On the Medway, James F. Danby; Hildebrandt	30
Water Mill, John Byer; (name not given)	55
The Seaman's Resort, Thomas Andrews; S. Markendorff	30
The Duke and Duchess Riesding, Charles Robert Leslie; J. Richmond	275
Watering the Horse, John Constable; G. H. Richmond	300
Road to Ballahulish, Thomas Creswick; T. Carmichael	110
Winter Scene—Skating, George Morland; Henry	100
Small Dutch landscape, Jan Wynants; C. Hildebrandt	100
The Brewyard, J. M. W. Turner; S. P. Schotter	210
The River Wye, J. M. W. Turner; J. Abner Harper	220
St. Catherine's Hill, near Guildford, J. M. W. Turner; J. Abner Harper	250
Man Beside a Cottage, Adriaan Van Ostade; E. Berolsheimer	120
Cotherstone, Winner of the Derby, 1843, H. Alken; C. Hildebrandt	200
Landscape—A Gray Day, A. D. Peppercorn; H. G. Benjamin	60
Still Life, Anton Grieff; E. Berolsheimer	60
View near Cairo, Jean Dominique Vivant Denon; E. J. Whitmore	110
Lady of Fashion as St. Catherine, Caspar Netscher; H. G. Richmond	275
Odin, Sir Edwin Landseer; S. P. Schotter	900
Harold, Sir Edwin Landseer; S. P. Schotter	1,050
Coast with White Cliffs, Gustave Courbet; H. H. Richmond	600
Portrait of a Man, Rembrandt van Ryn; T. Benquiat	3,100
Portrait of Miss Cuthbert, Sir Thomas Lawrence, P. R. A.; G. H. Richmond	550
Man Cleaning a White Horse, Nicholas Berchem; Henry	575
View Near Tivoli, James Baker Pyne; C. Hildebrandt	90
Fisherman's Children, William Collins, R. A. (name not given)	200
The Pledge, Dominicus Van Tol; S. P. Schotter	125
Portrait of Algernon Sidney, Sir Peter Lely; S. P. Schotter	125
Henry Sidney (Lord Romney,) Sir Peter Lely; S. P. Schotter	575
Rough Sea, Joseph Stannard; C. Hildebrandt	450
Landscape and Gypsies, Philippe J. de Loutherbourg, R. A.; Henry	100
Interior of a Cottage, Pester Wade the Elder; H. G. Benjamin	120
Portrait of Mrs. Otway, Sir Joshua Reynolds; Stanley	550
Landscape and Ruins, Richard Wilson; R. E. Brenchley	110
Sea Piece and Shipping, Sir Augustus W. Callcott; T. Carmichael	145
The Quack Doctor, Thomas Wyck; E. Berolsheimer	100
Shipping, Ludolf Backhuysen; Stanley	100
Coast Scene—Moonlight, John Crome, (Old Crome;) Sidney Abenheim	250
Princesse Clementina Sobieski, Nicolas Largillierre; P. Rosenberg	500
Venetian Scene, Francesco Guardi; name not given	625
Portrait of the Artist, Angelica Kauffmann; Henry Richmond	1,620
Portrait of Miss Peel, Sir Martin Archer Shee; G. H. Richmond	550
Portrait of Lord Dundonald, Thomas Gainsborough; Mr. Henry	575
Portrait of Inigo Jones, Sir Anthony Van Dyck; T. Benquiat	4,100
Child with Basket of Flowers, John Hopper; E. Berolsheimer	1,550
Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, Charles Andre Van Loo (Carle Vanloo;) name not given	585
Portrait of a Gentleman, Aelbert Cuyp; Mr. Stanley	500
Landscape, George Barret; S. P. Schotter	175
Girl with Bird's Nest, Richard Wilson; Mr. Henry	300
Child and Dog, Sir Peter Lely; S. P. Schotter	400
Portrait of Mrs. Pope, John Opie; Mrs. Sin Claire	500
River Scene—Moonlight, John Bernay Crome; G. H. Richmond	275
Portrait of Buffon, François Hubert Drouais; C. Hildebrandt	150
Lady in a White Dress, Mlle. Philiberte Ledoux; Mr. Stanley	400
Princesse de Condé, Nicolas Largillière; G. H. Richmond	425
Landscape and Cottage, Frederick Watts; G. H. Richmond	200
Horses—Morning, James Ward; G. H. Richmond	150
Horses—Evening, James Ward; G. H. Richmond	160
James, Earl of Cardigan, Sir William Beechey; H. J. Jeffries	1,000
Portrait of Miss Maria Siddons; Sir Thomas Lawrence; S. P. Schotter	550
Portrait of John Fothergill, M. D., Gilbert Stuart; G. H. Richmond	575
Lady Catherine Wyndham, Sir Godfrey Kneller; S. P. Schotter	750
Windsor Park, James Stark; G. H. Richmond	1,025
Cottage Exterior, Francis Wheatley; James Colman	525
Portrait of Queen Anne, Sir Godfrey Kneller; H. J. Jeffries	500
Portrait of the Duchess Children, John Singleton Copley; Stanley	1,000
Harvest Showers, William Collins; Eugene N. Page	4,100
Portrait of Mozart (the Elder, Johann Zoffany; C. Hildebrandt	250

FIGHT OF DESPERATE MEN.

Revolvers Drawn on Two Policemen at Hoboken Ferryhouse.

Three alleged Post Office robbers whom Policeman Garrick of the Hoboken police force had tracked until he saw help at hand fought for liberty at the main ferryhouse in that city at daybreak yesterday. Revolvers were drawn by the prisoners and the policeman would have been killed had not one of the weapons proved defective, for one of the men snapped the hammer while the muzzle was placed close against his jaw. In Police Headquarters, while being searched after having been clubbed almost into insensibility, they renewed the fight. City Physician Arlitz had to bandage their wounds in cells.

Five revolvers were taken from the men, with extra rounds of ammunition. Besides the weapons the men had a complete set of burglar's tools. The robbery, it is believed, netted them only $1 in postage stamps and $5 in small change. Their names they gave as Leo Davis, aged thirty-six, born in Ireland, address refused; Henry Jonnson, aged thirty-eight, address refused, and Charles Smith, aged twenty-nine, of Seattle, Washington.

Carlstadt, eight miles out on the line of the New Jersey and New York Railroad, was visited on Wednesday night by burglars, who entered the Post Office and blew open and robbed the safe. Sergt. Flattery, in Hoboken Police Headquarters, was informed of the robbery, and he sent word to Policeman Garrick, who was patrolling in the outskirts of Hoboken, to be on the lookout for the burglars on the first trolley car from Secaucus, which is three miles from Carlstadt.

The policeman boarded the car at Jackson Street and the first persons to attract his attention were Davis, Johnson, and Smith, who were apparently strangers to one another. The policeman noted that the shoes of the men were coated with a peculiar quality of mud that abounds throughout the Meadows just beyond Secaucus. From William Hamilton, the conductor, he learned that the trio had boarded the car at the end of the run. Prudence outweighed glory with the policeman and he did not try to arrest the men single handed. He believed that they intended to go to the ferryhouse.

When the car stopped at the ferryhouse the policeman grabbed Davis and Johnson and the conductor tried to get Smith, who was on the platform, but the man struck him and ran into the ferryhouse, where Policeman Gerken and Frank Claypole, the ticket chopper, caught him. The men fought with the officers until they were clubbed into submission. In Police Headquarters Smith whipped out a pistol and tried to shoot Policeman Gerken. Roundsman Kilduff saw the move in time to knock the weapon down.

The men were turned over later to the Federal authorities by Recorder Stanton, before whom they were arraigned.

DEATH OF CONRAD N. JORDAN.

Assistant United States Treasurer Passes Away at His Home.

Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant United States Treasurer in charge of the Sub-Treasury in this city, formerly Treasurer of the United States, and one of the best known and most popular banking men in this city, died yesterday in his home at 607 West End Avenue, aged seventy-two years. He had been ill for about ten days.

He was first attacked with a severe cold and the grip, which developed into pneumonia. Wednesday it was announced at his home that Mr. Jordan expected to be at his office again in a few days. The patient grew worse suddenly yesterday and sank steadily. The funeral is to be to-morrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from St. Ignatius's Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street.

Mr. Jordan was born in this city on April 20, 1830. After attending school and working for a short time as an office boy in a printing office he began his banking career when sixteen years of age as an assistant clerk in the Hanover Bank. He advanced gradually, and when the Third National Bank of New York was organized in 1864 he was elected cashier. That position he retained for four years.

When the gold panic of 1869 brought the Gold Exchange Bank to ruin, its affairs were found to be so tangled that no progress was made in the work for a settlement. At that juncture Mr. Jordan was appointed auditor to the receiver, and to him was given much of the credit for straightening out the affairs of the institution.

In 1880, partly through the solicitation of Samuel J. Tilden, Mr. Jordan became Treasurer of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, in which property Mr. Tilden was interested. Mr. Jordan held the office but a few years.

Subsequently he gave considerable attention to an effort to secure the passage by the Legislature of this State of a bill incorporating the United States Exchange and Transfer Company, the ultimate object of which was to establish a Clearing House which should operate over the entire country, but the bill was not passed.

During the campaign of 1888 he made an examination of the condition of the Federal Treasury, rendering services to the Democratic Party, to which he was allied and for which he always worked.

On the appointment of Secretary Manning he was requested to continue his researches for the information of the new Administration. It was owing to his labors that the revised form of the debt and cash statements of the Treasury became more lucid and intelligible. Other minor changes were made at his suggestion.

He was appointed Treasurer of the United States and he entered that office on June 1, 1885, remaining until May, 1887, when, with Mr. Manning, he organized the Western National Bank of New York. After the death of Mr. Manning he became President of the institution.

At about the time the Western National became involved with the Pell-Simmons syndicate, that attempted to capture the Sixth National Bank, and a great deal of hard work and adroit financiering was required to steer the bank through the turbulent period, Mr. Jordan resigned. Subsequently he became interested in railroad enterprises.

In 1893 he was recommended to President Cleveland for the Assistant Treasurership by all of the principal banks in this city. He was appointed, and when President McKinley entered office his retention was urged on non-partisan grounds.

FATAL FIRE ABOARD SHIP.

Chinese Sailor is Killed on the Indiawaddi, and Two Firemen Have Narrow Escapes.

An explosion supposed to have been due to spontaneous combustion among oil and paints occurred yesterday afternoon in the forward hatch of the steamship Indiawaddi, lying at the foot of Coffey Street, Brooklyn. One member of the crew, a Chinaman, was killed, and two city firemen, who went to his rescue, narrowly escaped death by suffocation.

The Indiawaddi arrived a few days ago from China and Manila with a large general cargo consigned to Funch, Edye & Co., Manhattan. The ship was unloading yesterday at the German-American Stores, about fifty men being engaged in the work. Ah Cou, who shipped at Shanghai, was working alone among the oil and paints in the forward hatch, when the explosion blew the cover of the hatch high into the air and caused the men on the deck to flee wildly to the pier.

When the firemen reached the ship they turned three streams of water into the hatch. Foreman William Holmes of Engine Company 102 and Foreman Charles Rikel of Engine Company 104 learned that one of the crew was below, and they descended through the smoke and flame into the hatch. Groping about, the two firemen found Ah Cou lying insensible and with his clothing ablaze, and carried him up a ladder.

As Rikel and Holmes came out of the burning hatch they fell to the deck, having been overcome by the smoke below. They also had been slightly burned. After being attended by the ambulance surgeon they were taken to their homes. Ah Cou died.

The firemen put out the fire with little difficulty, and the ship was not badly damaged. It was said, however, that $5,000 damage had been caused to the cargo by smoke and water.

MAY SUCCEED McCULLAGH.

Ex-Marshal Jacobus of Senator Elsberg's District Mentioned.

John W. Jacobus, ex-United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York, was said last night by influential Republicans to have a strong chance of succeeding John McCullagh as Superintendent of Elections for the metropolitan district. While Mr. Jacobus is not a candidate in the sense of seeking the position, his appointment is being urged by several men very prominent in local Republican politics.

Mr. Jacobus has long been active in political matters in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, where Senator Elsberg resides.

Ex-Inspector of Police Donald Grant was also mentioned yesterday as a possible nominee for the place.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

12:10 A. M.—44 Stanton Street; Isidore Stern; damage trifling.

4 A. M.—837 Broadway; Roosevelt estate; damage, $250,000.

10:40 A. M.—157 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street; Robert Morrison & Son; damage, $3,000.

11:20 A. M.—313 West Forty-fifth Street; Simon Schulman; damage, $150.

12:30 P. M.—112 East Sixty-second Street; Samuel Olzhauser; damage, $500.

1:50 P. M.—1,723 Lexington Avenue; Samuel Tanesen; damage, $200.

2:50 P. M.—56 West Fifty-sixth Street; Mrs. Emman; damage, $200.

4:10 P. M.—308 West Twenty-second Street; Mrs. Jennie Biscoce; damage, $10.

4:50 P. M.—33 West Seventy-fourth Street; Henry Morgenthau; damage, $100.

4:50 P. M.—Corner Greenville and Woodlawn Roads, the Bronx; Mrs. Daniel Doherty; damage trifling.

5:30 P. M.—2,230 Third Avenue; Robert Brown; damage, $150.

5:50 P. M.—2,881 Eighth Avenue; Max Stepsenmueller; damage, $200.

8:30 P. M.—24 East Twenty-third Street; Charles W. Smith; damage trifling.

6:35 P. M.—388 West Fifty-second Street; Joseph Polermo; damage, $50.

7:30 P. M.—420 West Fifty-sixth Street; Alice Hyland; damage, $400.

7:30 P. M.—411 West Thirty-third Street; August Schurom; damage, $200.

8:15 P. M.—17 Pitt Street; Thomas Selbro; damage trifling.

8:15 P. M.—194 Front Street; W. H. Robidoux; damage, $1,000.

9:05 P. M.—203 East Fourth Street; Samuel Amsterdam; damage, $25.

9:10 P. M.—138 East Broadway; Shapiro & Josephson; damage, $2,400.

10 P. M.—151 East Eighty-sixth Street; Max M. Goldman; damage trifling.

CLUB FIGHT OVER QUIGG

West Side Republicans' Prospect of a Lively Tussle.

J. Van Vechten Olcott, Named for President, and Friendly to Mr. Quigg, Disclaims Factional Candidacy.

Quigg men and anti-Quigg men in the West Side Republican Club are going to have a lively tussle at the organization's annual election of officers on March 17. It is claimed by the anti-machine members that Mr. Quigg is trying to get control and that the Nominating Committee's selection of J. Van Vechten Olcott as candidate for President was a deliberate scheme to turn the club into a factional body, whereas its boast heretofore had been that it was broadly Republican, without allegiance to the ruling clique.

"It is true," said Mr. Olcott last night, "that the members of the club include men of different opinions in the Republican Party, but that I am seeking the Presidency to convert the organization into a factional one is not based on any foundation of fact. Some of my friends have been good enough to nominate me, and the only objection I know of is that I have not been a very regular attendant at the clubhouse. It is no secret that I am friendly with Mr. Quigg, and I have been so consistently. But there is no effort to change the character of the club in the slightest particular."

The independents, or anti-Quigg members, as they have been called, say that the movement to shift the control was begun at a meeting held last month. No contest over the appointing of a nominating committee was expected, and there was not a very large attendance of independents. It is said, however, that the Quigg forces turned out in large numbers, with the result that the committee was chosen to suit them, and Mr. Olcott was selected to head the ticket at the coming annual election. No personal objection to the work of Mr. Olcott has been spoken, but Assistant Corporation Counsel Le Roy D. Ball, Jr., and Richard T. Greene, together with other independent members, have determined to put up a fight.

Mr. Greene is the present President, and they are trying to persuade him to run again. Two meetings of the anti-Quigg leaders have been held. Besides Mr. Greene, prominent members mentioned as possible candidates against Mr. Olcott are ex-Congressman John S. Wise and William Houston Kenyon. The latter is now First Vice President. The new Nominating Committee has dropped the names of the old President, First and Second Vice Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and most of the members of the Executive Committee, choosing for re-election only Third Vice President Bostwick and one committeeman. The independents have selected a committee to name their candidates.

The West Side Republican Club, which is located in Broadway, just north of Eighty-third Street, was organized on the line of the Republican Club of the City of New York, and was described by its originators as distinctly non-factional. It was intended to be a home for west side party men generally, irrespective of small differences of opinion.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Olcott last night, "the club is the most important Republican organization in the city—and I say that without forgetting that the Union League still is in existence. If my friends are good enough to elect me President, I certainly shall not instill any factionalism into the management of an organization that is not, if there is one. Why, Mr. Kenyon, for instance, is a personal friend of mine, and Mr. Greene, though I do not know him intimately, is certainly a friendly acquaintance."

Among the independents said to be active in the campaign to defeat Mr. Olcott are Lucius M. Stanton, William B. Cragin, Leopold Leo, Harry W. Mack, Charles H. Israels, William Willis Merrill, and Fred A. Tanner.

CANTOR AS NEXT MAYOR.

The Greater New York Democracy held a meeting in the assembly hall of Cooper Union last night to perfect its organization for the campaign of 1903. Jacob A. Cantor made the speech of the occasion, and when he took the platform he was greeted by several cries of "Our next Mayor" and cheers. There were a couple of banners in the hall which were inscribed, "Our next Mayor, Jacob A. Cantor."

It was noticed that in the rear of the hall there were several banners reflecting upon Deputy Sheriff John T. Cronin, who has been leader of the party in the Twenty-second Assembly District. There is a contest in this district for the leadership, those opposing Cronin being headed by Joseph Mulroney. One of the banners read: "One dead one—Cronin," and another suggested that flowers be admitted.

Near the close of the meeting Deputy Sheriff Cronin got the floor and made such an impassioned speech about the banners and so strenuously demanded that they and the men responsible for them be thrown into the street that considerable excitement was caused. Mr. Cronin rose to a question of privilege, and after saying he had fought for the organization when it was worth a man's life to go down to the river front and oppose Tammany, declared that those who were casting reflections upon him were Tammany "thugs," and demanded that they be driven from the hall. He told what he had done for the party and reminded the audience that he had stood up to be knocked down for the good of the party. During Mr. Cronin's speech there were loud cheers and hisses mingled, but those in his favor were evidently in the majority.

The matter was finally settled by N. Taylor Phillips moving that the contest of the Twenty-second Assembly District be referred to the Executive Committee. This motion was declared passed.

Rastus S. Ransom, the temporary presiding officer, explained that the meeting was for the purpose of organizing the General Committee of the organization for the coming year. John P. Kelly, who was made permanent Chairman, declared that the real strength of the Independent Democrats represented by the Greater New York Democracy as shown at the polls was 152,000.

Deputy Controller Phillips then offered a set of resolutions which were adopted and which reiterated belief in and adherence to the principle of non-partisanship in municipal government, and declared that "the entire City Government has been most wholly regenerated from the condition into which Crokerism had plunged it."

Borough President Cantor, who spoke in favor of the resolutions, lauded the present city administration, and told of many wrongs that he claimed had been righted. Among other things he declared that "graft" had been done away with in the city departments. He declared that he believed the time had come this year when, if the party could win again, it would sound the deathknell of Tammany.

Resolutions lamenting the death of S. Ellery Anderson were adopted, a committee to attend his funeral were adopted.

Various committees were appointed for the year. John C. Sheehan is Chairman of the Advisory Committee, Walter S. Logan of the Finance Committee, and Wheeler H. Peckham of the Law Committee.

COMBINATION IN DELAWARE.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 26.—After a stormy session this afternoon the regular Republicans and Democrats combined and voted to reconsider the House bill repealing the Voters' Assistance law. When the bill came up in the House several days ago the Addicks Republicans, with the assistance of two regular Republicans, succeeded in defeating the measure. To-day, however, the two regulars who voted with the Addicks men returned to the ranks of the regulars.

The Addicks Republicans made every parliamentary move possible to prevent the reconsideration of the bill, but were defeated, and the repeal bill was passed by a vote of 13 to 16.

Representative Flinn, leader of the regular Republicans in the House, is preparing a proposition to be submitted to the Democrats. It is proposed to vote with the Democrats in favor of State Senator Jefferson, (Dem.,) from the Fifth District, retaining his seat. The Democrats in return are asked to aid the regulars in electing a United States Senator for the long term, and to leave the short term vacant. The selection would be Congressman L. Heisler Ball.

When submitted, the proposition will be considered by the Democratic caucus.

C. C. SHAYNE,

MANUFACTURING FUR MERCHANT.

Closing Out February Fur Sale:—

Strictly reliable London dyed Alaska Sealskin Jackets and Coats, net prices $270, $315, and $360. All sizes. Splendid opportunity to purchase a beautiful garment at a very low price.

Persian Lamb Jackets and Coats, plain and trimmed. Net prices $135, $165, $200, $250 to $400. Very large reductions.

Model coats in Sealskin and Persian Lamb. Advanced styles—lengths from 30 to 52 inches; prices from $450 to $850.

Reliable and Durable Low Priced Furs.

Muffs and Boas, Stoles, Victorines, various lengths in Black and Blue Raccoon, Alaska Sable (Skunk), Stone Marten, and other good wearing, handsome appearing furs. Complete set, some as low as $16, $20, $25, $40 to $65, and an elegant set at $85. The reductions are very large and will afford a splendid opportunity to secure a genuine article at a reasonable price.

OVER 250 COMPLETE SETS OF FASHIONABLE FURS.

Isabella and Sable Dyed Fox, Black Bear, Sable Dyed Stone and Baum Marten, Black, Blue and Silvered Lynx, Siberian Squirrel, Royal Ermine and Mink, subject to a very large cash discount.

FUR LINED COATS for men and women.

Sleigh and Carriage Robes. The new coat for Coachmen; Persian Lamb trimmed and Genuine Marmot lined.

The coachman who does not have one of these

MONEY FOR NEW YORK POST OFFICE SITE

Senate Votes $2,000,000 for Purchase of Desired Ground.

Space Selected Is That Offered by Pennsylvania Railroad on Eighth Av., 31st St. and 33d St.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was completed to-day by the Senate.

It contains a paragraph appropriating $2,000,000 for the purchase of a site for a Post Office in New York City. This amendment was introduced by Mr. Platt and referred to the Post Office Committee, by whom it was favorably reported.

The site authorized to be purchased is that offered by the Pennsylvania Railroad and recommended by the commission consisting of Secretary Shaw, Postmaster General Payne, and Attorney General Knox. It extends on Eighth Avenue from Thirty-first Street to Thirty-third Street, with a frontage of 400 feet on Eighth Avenue and a depth of 640 feet on Thirty-first and Thirty-third Streets.

The law requires that the site selected shall have a street on each of its four sides. It is pointed out by the committee that a street can be made on the west side, thus complying with the law. The actual floor space that would be afforded in a building erected on this site would be 145,000 feet to each story.

In the report made by the commission to Congress the proposition of the Pennsylvania Company and the advisability of purchase is thus set forth: "The railroad company has acquired title to nearly all of the land in question, and when title is acquired to the small remaining portion the aggregate cost to them, it is stated, will be about $4,400,000. The price named by the company to the Government is $2,000,000, subject to the use of the company for tunnel or trackage purposes underneath, which track location is the factor taken into consideration by the commission in selecting this site. Owing to recent appreciation of property values incident to the location of the Pennsylvania Railroad terminals, an equally large and eligible site adjacent to the one offered would now cost probably $6,000,000.

"If this plan should be adopted and the Post Office Building located upon this site the mail cars carried by this company (which, it is estimated, convey to and from the city of New York over 40 per cent. of the mail received and dispatched) will pass immediately under the Post Office, thereby permitting the mails to be unloaded directly from the mail cars to the elevator cars running to the floors of the Post Office building and doing away with the necessity of wagon service."

The commission did not recommend an appropriation for a building at this session of Congress, for the reason that the proposition of the railroad company to sell includes excavation for the building and the proposition for its commencement. The sum of $4,000,000 is named in the commission's report as necessary for the erection of a building worthy of the city.

When the Sundry Civil bill was reported by the committee the item of $750,000 inserted by the House for an office building for the members of that body was struck out and the recommendation of the committee was approved by the Senate. It was not thought that this adverse action would stand, as it is customary for each House to concur in movements made by one for the comfort and convenience of the other.

For a number of years the Senate has had an office building for its exclusive use in the north side of the Capitol Park. This building was originally a hotel. It was purchased by the Government and converted into an office building in which those Senators who have no rooms in the Capitol are given rooms in the office building. The plans for the proposed building for the use of the House, with all modern conveniences and appliances, naturally excited the jealousy of the Senators, with the result that it was cut off the bill.

To-day, however, this action was reconsidered, and the paragraph was restored with a proviso directing the Superintendent of the Capitol to prepare plans and estimates for the erection of a similar building on the Senate side of the Capitol Park. This action was expected by Chairman Cannon and his associates of the House Appropriation Committee. There will be no contest over this amendment of the Senate.

The amendment of the Committee on Appropriations striking out the provision for the extension of the Capitol building was agreed to.

An amendment was agreed to appropriating $25,000 to enable the Commissioner of Labor to furnish statistics relating to marriage and divorces in the several States and Territories since Jan. 1, 1887.

The bill includes the appropriation of $200,000 to ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

INCREASE IN THE NAVY.

Senate Committee Provides for Four New Battleships and Two Armored Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Senator Hale, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, today reported the Naval Appropriation bill. The most important amendment recommended by the committee relates to the increase of the navy.

The entire House provision is stricken out, and in its stead provision is made for four first-class battleships of the type of the Oregon, and two first-class armored cruisers of the type of the Brooklyn. The battleships are to cost not exceeding $3,200,000 each, and the cruisers $2,750,000. The battleships are to be of 12,000 tons displacement, and the cruisers 9,300 tons.

There is a provision that not more than two of these vessels shall be built by one establishment, and for the building of any or all of them in the Government yards in case of a combination to deprive the Government of the benefit of fair competition. Other items of increase are the following:

Depots for coal, $250,000; work at Charlestown Navy Yard, $300,000; work at Norfolk Navy Yard, $75,000; work at Mare Island, $[illegible],000; work at Pensacola, $120,000; naval station at Tutuila, $5,000.

For a hospital at Washington, D. C., $[illegible],000; for a hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, $100,000; on account of supplies, $[illegible],000; Marine Corps pay, $238,000; rations, clothing, &c., for crops, on account of its increase, $143,640.

The total net increase recommended over the appropriation as the bill passed the House is $1,037,801, making a grand total of $[illegible].

The bill also provides for two steel sailing ships for landsmen at a cost of $[illegible] each and for a wooden brig for the same purpose at a cost of $50,000.

An amendment limits to 1909 the time during which the House provision for the increase of midshipmen at Annapolis shall be in effect. At that time one midshipman is to be allowed to each Senator and Representative in Congress. A midshipman is also to go to Porto Rico.

It is required that candidates for the office of midshipman hereafter shall be between seventeen and twenty years of age.

A CONGRESSMAN'S DUTIES.

Senate Debate on the Ethics of Appointing Senators and Members to Serve on Commissions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The advisability and legality of the appointment by the President of Senators and members on commissions formed the subject of considerable discussion in the Senate to-day. The Sundry Civil bill was under consideration and Mr. Hale, having in mind the amendment which was adopted yesterday authorizing the appointment of an International Monetary Commission, started the debate by calling attention to the fact that the Senate had reprobated the policy of appointment of Senators on commissions, and on one occasion had refused to confirm two Senators nominated by the President for such service.

Mr. Tillman maintained that the President, perhaps, could not be convinced that appointments of this kind were improper.

Mr. Torrey thought that, while the Senate should have the benefit of the services of the Senators, the doors should not be shut to them where, in the discretion of the President, he thought it advisable to appoint them on commissions.

Mr. Aldrich felt assured that the President would not appoint any Senator or member of Congress as a member of the International Commission to fix the parity of gold and silver.

Mr. Bacon argued that it is distinctly and positively improper to appoint members of either house on commissions, and the only escape from the prohibition is the technical position that the commission is not an office.

Mr. Platt (Conn.) expressed the opinion that it was not only proper but often necessary to appoint a member of the Senate on commissions.

Mr. Tillman offered an amendment providing that no Senator or members shall be appointed to any such commission. The debate on the amendment was participated in by Messrs. Allison, Teller, and Hoar.

Mr. Tillman speaking to his amendment said he had no purpose to prevent any scheme of appointment which might be agreeable to some Senators. He disclaimed that the amendment applied to such Senators or members who retire from office on March 4. The amendment was declared out of order on an objection by Mr. McComas.

STATEHOOD OFFER REJECTED.

Democratic Proposition Creating Two States of Arizona Meets with No Favor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Senators who, as a committee of the Democratic Senatorial caucus, yesterday tentatively submitted a counter Statehood proposition to the Republicans, to-day presented their proposition in formal shape to their Democratic colleagues, and it was generally indorsed. They then submitted it to the Republican Senators. Republicans favoring Statehood indicated a willingness to accept, but the opponents of Statehood declined, saying they could go no further than they had gone in their original proposition.

Following is the text of the Democratic proposition:

The State of Montezuma shall be divided and the two States of Montezuma and Arizona shall be created therefrom, the State of Montezuma being composed of the territory within the present boundaries of the Territory of New Mexico, and the State of Arizona being composed of the territory within the present boundaries of Arizona Territory, Provided, that the creation of the two States of Montezuma and Arizona shall be made by proclamation of the President whenever Arizona, as now bounded, shall have 200,000 inhabitants, and

Provided, that a census shal lbe taken each year by the National Census Bureau, commencing on May 1, 1904, and each May 1 thereafter, and that not more than three months shall be consumed in taking each census.

The intent was to leave the provisions regarding Oklahoma and Indian Territory as submitted, but to substitute the proposed change for all propositions relating to the territories of New Mexico and Arizona.

ANTI-SMOOT FIGHT OPENS.

Missionary of Salt Lake Files Charges, Claiming That Senator-elect Is a Polygamist.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Senator Burrows, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, to-day presented to the Senate a protest signed by the Rev. J. L. Leilich, in the case of Senator-elect Reed Smoot of Utah, urging that Mr. Smoot shall not be permitted to take his seat in the Senate. Mr. Leilich is in charge of Methodist missions in Utah, and resides in Salt Lake City. He is in Washington as the representative of the Ministers' Association of Salt Lake. His statement is sworn to.

Mr. Leilich declares that Smoot is a polygamist, and now has a plural wife, although he deems it inexpedient to give the maiden name of the lady at this time. His charge on this point is as follows:

"That the said Reed Smoot is a polygamist, and that since the admission of Utah into the Union of States, he, although then and there having a legal wife, married a plural wife in the State of Utah, in violation of the laws and compacts hereinbefore described, and since such plural or polygamic marriage has cohabited with said Reed Smoot has lived and cohabited with both his legal wife and his plural wife in the State of Utah and elsewhere, as occasion offered, and that the only record of such plural marriage is the secret record made and kept by the authorities of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, which secret record is in the exclusive custody and control of the First Presidency and the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles of the said Church, of which the said Reed Smoot is one, and is beyond the control or power of the protestants.

"Your protestant respectfully asks that the Senate of the United States or its appropriate committee compel the First Presidency and the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles and the said Reed Smoot to produce such secret record for the consideration of the Senate. Your protestant says that he is advised by counsel that it is inexpedient at this time to give further particulars concerning such plural marriage and its results, or the place in which it was solemnized, or the maiden name of the plural wife."

Mr. Leilich also asserts that "President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon Church is living in open polygamy, and has had a child born to him by his 'plural wife' as late as 1898."

And also that "President Lorenzo Snow lived and died in the practice of polygamy and polygamous cohabitation, and that his plural wife, Minnie Jensen Snow, bore him a child as late as the Winter of 1896-7."

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 26.—"The Ministerial Alliance is not back of the charges of polygamy brought against Mr. Smoot by Dr. Leilich," said the Rev. William M. Pagen of the First Presbyterian Church to-day. "The charges are brought independently by Dr. Leilich. I was informed last night that such charges would be brought against Mr. Smoot. Although this accusation does not form part of the formal protest against Mr. Smoot brought by the Ministerial Alliance, yet that body will stand back of Dr. Leilich."

The polygamy charge against Senator-elect Smoot was received with the utmost surprise in Salt Lake, among Mormons and Gentiles alike.

NO PROGRESS ON THE TREATY.

Mr. Morgan Is Taken Ill, but Other Senators Take Up the Filibustering in Executive Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The situation in the Senate on the Panama Canal treaty has been further aggravated by the illness of Senator Morgan. The Alabaman was forced to-day by what seems to be the symptoms of acute grip to leave the Senate Chamber after discussing the treaty as long as he was physically able to do so. He is to-night in charge of his physician, and it is said that he will not be able to continue his speech to-morrow.

In his absence the discussion of the treaty has been taken up by Senators Dubois and Rawlins, who are firmly opposed to the canal, and are obeying the wishes of the people of their States in fighting the treaty.

A counter-irritant was put in operation this afternoon, when Senator Blackburn attempted to get an agreement to take up the Littlefield-Hoar Anti-Trust bill. The afternoon was spent in filibustering, and no progress was made with public business. There was a stormy scene during the discussion of the refusal of the majority to take up the trust bills, and motions to open the doors and have the thing out in public were frequently made.

It is the confidently expressed opinion of the Senators who are opposed to the treaty that it will not be voted on and will go over to the called session if there is to be one. The majority Senators who are anxious for ratification are restrained from forcing a vote by their respect for the rules and for the traditions of the Senate as well, which would make it a gross violation of the courtesies to bring on a vote while Senator Morgan was in the course of his argument and unable by reason of illness to be present.

THE ANTI-ANARCHIST BILL.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In a brief legislative session to-night after the Senate came out of the secret session on the canal treaty the conference report on the bill to protect the life of the President and the officers of the Government who are in the line of succession to the Presidency was presented, and promise was given of some further delay on this measure.

The conferees have drawn up an entirely new bill, adapting features from both the Senate and the House bills. The bill is so obviously a new one that a number of Senators declared that they would debate the proposed measure before it was brought to a vote. Under the rule, it went over.

FILIBUSTER IN THE HOUSE

Minority Fails to Prevent Unseating of Butler of Missouri.

Obstruction Tactics Consume the Day's Session—Mr. Richardson's Denunciation of Rulings Met by Jeers of Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Amid scenes which recalled the memorable and exciting days of the Fifty-first Congress, when party reeling ran fiercely and the Hall of Representatives resounded with denunciation of the alleged "high-handed methods" of the majority, James J. Butler of Missouri was unseated to-day by the House and George C. R. Wagoner was seated in his place. The Democrats had decided at their caucus this morning that if this case was called up they would prosecute a filibuster from now until March 4, regardless of consequences to legislation, and they began the fight as soon as the gavel fell at noon. Roll call followed roll call, and it took over three hours to approve the journal of yesterday's proceedings. Then, when the decks were cleared the case was called. A spirited debate of two hours followed, and finally after repeated roll calls the case was brought to a vote. The Democrats then attempted to block things by leaving the hall, but enough absentees finally were brought in to make up the necessary quorum. The closing chapter was dramatic. Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who was in the chair, declined to recognize a demand for a division, and Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, stood in his place and denounced his course in unmeasured terms amid the jeers of the Republican side. The handful of Democrats present were overridden roughshod, and Mr. Wagoner was seated.

The Republican leaders, in deciding to force this case to a vote, did so with a perfect realization of the embarrassments which would follow if the Democrats carried out their filibustering threat, and they have arranged a programme to reduce the minority's obstructive power to a minimum so far as appropriation bills are concerned.

This is to be accomplished by a special rule, which has been tentatively prepared by which all the preliminary parliamentary steps for getting appropriation bills with Senate amendments into conference can be cut off. But later this afternoon Republicans interested in the omnibus Public Building bill threatened to vote against the rule unless it made provision for the bill. This disturbing factor in the situation was not straightened out to-night.

The Republican programme also includes a proposition to continue the legislative day of to-day until noon March 4, in order to obviate the long and tedious work of approving the journal against filibustering tactics.

A recess was taken to-night until 11 o'clock to-morrow, and a rule has been prepared which hereafter will give a motion to recess precedence over a motion to adjourn. Under the operation of these drastic measures it is believed that none of the appropriation bills or other necessary measures will be jeopardized, but the present situation undoubtedly sounds the death-knell of many minor measures.

The Democrats met in caucus this morning and pledged themselves to see that a quorum is present at all times during the remainder of the session and to demand a roll call on all measures. The reason given is that the Democrats are irritated over the action on the part of the Republicans in determining to unseat Representative Butler of Missouri and give his seat to the Republican contestant, Wagoner. The practical effect of it is to unhorse Mr. Fowler's Currency bill.

The filibuster, according to the resolutions, is intended to emphasize "our condemnation of persistent partisan disregard of the rights of the minority, and this wanton outrage, lacking even the excuse of pretended partisan necessity, and to prevent the passage of vicious measures which there is every reason for believing the majority have planned to rush through the House in the confusion incident to the ending of the final session of an expiring Congress."

It is very much doubted, however, whether indignation over the disregard of Butler's majority is the real reason for the filibuster inaugurated to-day. The hint given about "vicious legislation" which is to be rushed through by the Republicans affords a suggestion for the real object of the Democrats. They have already shown a disposition to filibuster against the Fowler bill, and every time that measure has come before the House it has been brought up only by main strength and after repeated roll-calls. The Democrats evidently intend to kill the Fowler bill, and will do what they can to prevent the Aldrich bill from passing. What the other objects of their enmity are has not been clearly shown.

There are only five days left of the session, and if the Democrats filibuster energetically enough during these days they can hold up a good deal of legislation. The Butler case, apparently, is a pretext. It took over three hours to-day for the resolutions to get the Butler case before the House. The Democrats knew very well that they could not save Butler, and put their filibuster upon the ground of retaliation.

Before the filibuster had gone very far considerable feeling began to be displayed, and there was some sharp talk between the Republican and Democratic leaders. Mr. Payne, the New York leader of the Republican forces, and Mr. Richardson of Tennessee made what is probably his last appearance as a Democratic leader. He and his chief lieutenant, Mr. Underwood of Alabama, sat side by side and fired one dilatory motion after another at the Speaker, always backed up by the united strength of the Democrats.

REPUBLICAN COUNTER SCHEMES.

The Republicans managed to shorten the filibuster a good deal by demanding the yeas and nays on every motion, thus preventing the Democrats from consuming time by demands for a division and for tellers. Even with this, the greater part of the day was completely wasted, and the outlook for the rest of the session is not agreeable to the leaders.

The fight in the House to-day began almost with the drop of the gavel. After the Chaplain had delivered his invocation the Speaker was about to direct the clerk to read the journal when Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, interrupted him and made the point of no quorum. "The Constitution requires the presence of a quorum to do business," said he.

The Speaker acquiesced, but was able to count only 107. Thereupon Mr. Payne, the Republican leader, moved a call of the House, and upon that motion the Democrats forced a roll call.

The call of the House was ordered, 237—0. Mr. Payne then moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call. The rising vote resulted: Yeas, 137; nays, 98. Mr. Richardson demanded tellers, and the Speaker sustained Mr. Payne's point of order that the demand was dilatory.

"Then I demand the yeas and nays," said Mr. Richardson; "that is our Constitutional right."

The Democratic side arose en masse in support of his demand, and the Speaker directed the clerk to again call the roll. Mr. Payne's motion was carried, 232 to 1.

The next business in order was the reading of the journal. The Democrats had intended to demand the complete reading of the journal, but the Speaker, anticipating this, created a smile by directing the clerk to read the journal "in full." While this was proceeding clerks of the President and Senate had been in the hall for an hour awaiting patiently an opportunity to deliver their messages.

The reading of the journal consumed twenty minutes. At the conclusion of the reading Mr. Payne moved its approval, but Mr. Richardson demanded the reading of the bills and resolutions introduced yesterday.

The Speaker said that while it had not been the practice to read these addenda, if demanded he would direct the clerk to read them.

Mr. Richardson insisted, and they were read. It required fifteen minutes to read the addenda.

BAD FEELING CREEPS IN.

Mr. Payne then renewed his motion to approve the journal, but withdrew it to allow Mr. Russell (Dem., Texas) to ask unanimous consent to correct the journal in regard to a vote he cast yesterday. Mr. Hay (Dem., Va.) objected, but the Speaker somewhat sharply ruled that a member had the right to make such a correction. Bad feeling began to show, and a moment later when Mr. Payne again renewed his motion he exchanged sharp words with Mr. Richardson. Mr. Payne said he made the motion as there was an evident disposition on the other side to delay proceedings, and all sorts of motions to amend the journal might be made.

Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.) protested against the previous question without giving his side an opportunity to reply, but Mr. Payne declined to yield and demanded the previous question. Another roll call was forced upon this demand.

The previous question was ordered, 154 to 52. Another roll call was forced on the motion to approve the journal.

The journal was approved, 143 to 61. Just before the vote was announced Mr. Underwood (Ala.) changed his vote from nay to yea, and after the announcement he entered a motion to reconsider.

"I make the point that the motion is dilatory," said Mr. Payne.

"The Chair sustains the point," announced the Speaker.

"I appeal from the decision of the Chair," said Mr. Underwood.

"The Chair rules the appeal out on the ground that it is dilatory," replied the Chair.

Mr. Wadsworth (N. Y.) attempted to ask unanimous consent to send the Agricultural Appropriation bill to conference, but a half dozen Democrats demanded the "regular order."

Mr. Olmsted (Rep., Penn.) then called up the contested election case of Wagoner against Butler from the Twelfth Missouri District, and Mr. Richardson raised the question of consideration against it. The roll was called again.

The House decided to consider the case, 158 to 100, a party vote.

Mr. Olmsted, in charge of the case, then took the floor in support of the majority report, which recommended the unseating of Mr. Butler and the seating of Mr. Wagoner. An attempt to agree on time was unsuccessful. Mr. Olmsted offered to allow two hours on a side, but Mr. Feeley, (Dem., Ill.,) on behalf of the minority, rejected the proposition, asking for a full day for the minority.

Mr. Olmsted then reviewed the history of the contest.

Mr. Feeley, in arguing that Mr. Butler should not be unseated, protested that the whole proceeding before the Elections Committee was irregular and unprecedented.

Mr. Feeley spoke fifty-one minutes and then yielded the remaining nine minutes of his time to Mr. De Armond, (Mo.) Two requests were preferred to extend the latter's time, but Mr. Olmsted objected, saying that so much time had been wasted that he could not agree to any extension.

Mr. De Armond was exceedingly severe in his affalignment of the majority and aroused his side to great enthusiasm. He denounced the conduct of the case as a "remarkable proceeding, devoid of honesty or decency, a shameful spectacle, whose base and sordid motive was to vote the contestant $10,000 in salary." He declared that it was an act of theft, and in conclusion warned the other side that from now until March 4 the Democrats propose to do what they could to impress upon the country and upon the record the fact that they would not tamely submit to this "larceny."

"If legislation falls," said he, addressing the Republican side, "remember that when you vote to steal Butler's seat you vote to kill measures in which you are interested." [Democratic applause.]

Mr. Miller (Kan.) replied to Mr. De Armond, declaring, amid applause on his side of the House, that neither vituperation nor threats could prevent the majority from doing its duty."

Mr. Olmsted concluded the debate in a five-minute speech and then demanded the previous question.

It was ordered, 150 to 111. The vote was then taken on the minority resolution declaring Mr. Butler entitled to his seat.

They were voted down, 112 to 155. Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.,) then moved to recommit the case to the Committee on Elections and on that motion Mr. Payne demanded the previous question. Meantime the Democrats had left the hall, and when the House divided the vote stood 156 to 4, disclosing the absence of a quorum. This forced a call of the House.

After waiting an hour a quorum appeared and the previous question was ordered, 147 to 12, with 18 present and not answering to their names. The vote then recurred on the motion to recommit. On a rising division the vote stood 5 to 165.

Mr. Richardson demanded a division, but the Chair ruled that the demand was dilatory.

A scene of wild confusion followed. The Republicans cheered the ruling of Mr. Dalzell, (Rep., Penn.,) who was in the Chair, while Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.,) and Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.,) stood in their places and denounced it in unmeasured terms. The vote was then taken on the resolution declaring Mr. Butler not entitled to the seat. On a viva voce vote the Chair declared the motion carried, declining to recognize Mr. Richardson's demand for a division. Mr. Richardson again denounced the Chair's action, crying out that it was "tyrannical, unheard of, unfair, and unjust."

The Republicans jeered, but he continued to inveigh against the Chair's action in loud tones.

When the vote on the resolution declaring Mr. Wagoner entitled to the seat was taken a similar scene followed. A division was allowed, and the Chair declared the resolutions adopted, 161 to 2, declining to entertain the point that no quorum was present. This still further aroused the ire of the handful of Democrats on the floor.

"I did not believe the Chair would be guilty of such an action," cried Mr. Richardson, while Mr. Williams (Dem., Ill.) from his seat shouted that the Speaker had put a proxy in the Chair to do it. Mr. Wagoner, the contestant, then was escorted to the bar of the House and sworn in. Then the Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Payne, the majority leader, moved a recess until to-morrow, and on that demanded the previous question. It was ordered, 169 to 5, the Speaker this time overruling the point of no quorum. By a vote of 173 to 2, the House then, at 7:15 P. M., took a recess until to-morrow.

Whatever consolation there may have been in Butler's district, it is conceded to be overwhelmingly Democratic, and Missourians say that if Butler's followers voted illegally they must have done so from force of habit, since he was sure to be elected anyway.

Butler's experience in Congress is somewhat kaleidoscopic. At the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress he was thrown out and his seat declared vacant. Then he went back to St. Louis and was reelected. He is now to be again unseated, and so as the Fifty-eighth Congress meets he will be unseated for a third time, as the evidence in relation to his election to the Fifty-eighth Congress is the same as that in relation to the Fifty-seventh.

Missourians say that St. Louis will probably continue to send Butler to Congress as often as he wants to come, so there is quite a long series of election contests ahead of him.

NORTH. CENTRAL DIRECTORS.

After Annual Election President Cassatt Takes a Trip Over the Line.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Northern Central Railway Company, held to-day at its general office in this city, the following were elected as Directors for 1903-4: A. J. Cassatt, H. Walters, J. D. Cameron, Luther S. Burt, N. Parker Shortridge, Charles E. Pugh, H. H. Arnot, Wayne MacVeagh, Michael Jenkins, S. M. Prevost, A. Loudon Snowden, and Samuel Rea.

President Cassatt, accompanied by General Manager Atterbery, Assistant to the President Patton, Vice Presidents Green and Pugh, Chief Engineer Brown, Chief of Motive Power Ely, and other officials of the Pennsylvania, attended the meeting, and when it was over inspected the Old Calvert Station, and the office building of the Pennsylvania, and also looked over the improvements at Union Station, which include an additional story to the building.

Calvert Station will likely be remodeled. It was learned that work on the new bridge across the Susquehanna would soon be begun. The old bridge will be continued for freight.

Mr. Cassatt and party returned to Philadelphia by way of Harrisburg, the trip over the Northern Central being made to inspect the improvements near Timonium, York, and other points. It is understood that during the trip the officials consulted regarding the proposed new cut-off line and other improvements for the more rapid moving of freight from the West to this port.

F. MANSFIELD ALLAN'S DEATH.

E. L. Engle Tells the Police What He Knew of the Tragedy.

Edward L. Engle, who was present with Frederick Mansfield Allan shortly before the death of the latter from chloral poisoning on Wednesday, told Capt. O'Reilly and Coroner Scholer yesterday all he knew of the tragedy. Both the police and the Coroner refused to make public what Mr. Engle said, except that he was entirely cleared.

After leaving the room in which Mr. Allan took the poison, Mr. Engle went to his own apartment, where he met a friend, to whom he said that Allan had taken the drug while he was alone in the room. Mr. Allan suffered from chronic appendicitis, and it is thought that brooding over this fact slightly deranged his mind.

Conscience Contribution of $4,876.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received from an unknown person in New York a conscience contribution of $4,876.50.

Goodyear-Akron Rubber Horse Shoe Pads will prevent slipping. Ask your shoer for the "Easy Bar" Pad.—Adv.

FRISCO'S PENDING DEAL

Wall Street Believes Rock Island Plan Closed.

Rumored Terms of Transaction and a Possible Hitch—Atchison Interests Quoted as Favorable to the Step.

Official confirmation of the reported deal between the Rock Island system and the St. Louis and San Francisco, whereby the former was to secure control of the latter, was not forthcoming yesterday. Nevertheless, the Street continued in the belief that such a deal was being consummated. It was hinted that perhaps a hitch might have occurred in the transactions, as the Rock Island interests were understood to be willing to pay for the San Francisco in Rock Island securities, but were unwilling to pay as large a proportion of the purchase price in cash as the San Francisco interests demanded. But whatever the reason, no statement was forthcoming.

In the morning one of the news bureaus intimated that a statement would be given out later in the day. George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. during the day also gave the impression that perhaps a statement might be given out at 4:30 o'clock, but an hour later, when he met the reporters in the firm's offices, he said that he had nothing to give out. Previously the Rock Island representatives had referred all inquirers to the Morgan office.

President Yoakum of the Frisco, when he was leaving the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., after a conference with Mr. Perkins, said that he had no statement to make. He was told that representatives of other Southwestern roads had said that the reported deal was entirely satisfactory to them.

"Well," said Mr. Yoakum, "it's very kind of them to feel that way about it."

The interview with Mr. Perkins was as follows:

"Can't you tell us something about the Rock Island-Frisco deal?" asked a reporter.

"I never said there was any Frisco deal," replied Mr. Perkins.

"Will you deny that a deal is on?"

"I have nothing to say either way."

"If it is suggested that a hitch may have occurred and that the Rock Island people are not willing to pay as much cash, but more in Rock Island securities, than the Frisco people are willing to accept."

"I can't say anything at all," said Mr. Perkins.

Various statements were published yesterday by the news agencies, purporting to be authentic statements regarding the proposed terms of the deal, but they were all based on a Chicago newspaper's information, which was printed in these columns yesterday.

After all had been said and done Wall Street went home no wiser yesterday than it had come down Wednesday morning, when the positive news that the Rock Island had been buying Frisco stock was first published. There were several reports of other railroad systems being interested, but these, it was learned, were at least premature.

For instance, it was reported in the Street that Rock Island would take over the Southern Railway's holdings of Georgia Central's common stock, in completion of the plan of which the Frisco purchase was a part. This would give Rock Island a clear run from Birmingham to Savannah.

While the Street considered the proposed deal very unfavorably, the stock of the roads interested declining sharply, under the impression that such an expansion of the Rock Island would arouse antagonism among other Southwestern railroad interests, an entirely different view of the situation was taken by a representative of the Atchison system. This official expressed the opinion that not only the Atchison, but also the other roads in Southwestern railroad territory, were quite satisfied with the recent developments tending to a consolidation of railroads in that district. The authority referred to said:

"It is a mistake to think that Atchison would oppose such a consolidation as that contemplated by Rock Island and Frisco. On the contrary, we are heartily glad of it. The Frisco was the only important disturber remaining in Southwestern territory. They could have been a disturber not only in rates, but also in foolish construction work. In Oklahoma, for instance, the Frisco, the Choctaw, and the Rock Island were building new lines parallel to each other. This consolidation will stop all that. So far as we are concerned, these consolidations do not take a pound of traffic away from us. They simply eliminate undesirable competitors. Instead of having to deal with a dozen small lines, there are only a few large ones. It is impossible to make any agreements with the small roads. The large ones are of necessity conservative and willing to preserve peace. There are now remaining only five large independent systems in the Southwest. These are the Southern Pacific, the Atchison, the Atchison, the Gould lines, the Rock Island, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas. The latter, it is hoped, will eventually be taken over by the Gould system. In fact, nothing would suit us better.

"We are not in a position to take over properties at boom prices. Our management is conservative, and we are perfectly satisfied with our system as it is at present constituted, but if some other road is willing to gobble up disturbing elements in the situation we can only be pleased. The same ideas prevail in regard to the acquisition of the Houston and Texas Central and other north-and-south lines by the Rock Island. It was the only thing that could prevent the extension of these lines into our territory.

"We, however, have no active interest at all in the matter. It is not true that there is to be any interchange of Directors between the Rock Island and the Atchison, to take effect March 15, as has been reported. No community of interest plan or other arrangement with the Rock Island has been considered, and there is no reason to believe that there will be any, at least in the immediate future.

"As to the interest of the Southern Railway in this deal, it is very slight. It is probably limited to the connections with the Frisco at Birmingham.

Rock Island-Frisco Report Discredited.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 26.—The published report that the Rock Island has acquired the St. Louis and San Francisco is not credited by legal representatives of these two interests who are here. Judge L. F. Parker of St. Louis, general counsel of the Frisco, said to-day that he does not think there is anything in the report. N. F. Lassiter of Fort Worth, general attorney for the Rock Island lines in Texas, also expressed the opinion that the report is unfounded. It is looked upon as a stock jobbing publication. The report that the Frisco is about to pass into the hands of the Southern is also discredited.

NEW PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Feb. 26.—It has become known here that plans are on foot for a railroad across Pennsylvania, which, it is said, is to connect the Wabash system and the Ontario and Western, giving the former road an outlet to tidewater and eventually letting it into New York. Reilly & Shale, attorneys, of this city, represent the parties back of the movement. Mr. Reilly said to-day that the road would be built, but would not talk concerning the Western connection. He admitted, however, that the new road would extent to the western boundary of the State, there to connect with a Western road.

A construction company is now being organized which will undertake the building. The road will be built under the authority of an old charter, granted to the Eastern and Lehigh Railroad in 1868, which has been kept alive through partial construction and legislative enactment. This charter is very liberal in its provisions, granting the right, among other things, of building a bridge over the Delaware River, or any other stream, and of crossing the tracks of any other railroad, at grade or otherwise.

The capital is placed at $10,000,000, and authority is given to issue bonds in any amount. The route of the line is loosely defined, and it can be built as planned. The road will connect with a branch of the Ontario and Western at Port Jervis, from where it will run west, touching at Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, and then going through the heart of the soft coal regions. Branch lines will be built to accommodate the independent anthracite coal operators who have long desired an independent road and who are said to be backing the enterprise.

Mr. Reilly says the new road will greatly reduce the distance between New York and the West, and that the survey which has been completed throughout, in no place has a grade of more than 1 per cent.

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits.

Our new and complete lines of Evening Clothes for men are ready now in all four stores. They are carefully cut and made to our special order, with all the improvements that years of experience and ripest judgment could suggest. They are made from selected and tested cloths and every garment is hand-tailored. We sell them in suits or single garments for the greater convenience of our patrons.

Lot 100 is an unfinished worsted, lined with fine quality serge, lapel of coat is faced to the buttonhole with merveilleux silk and hand tailoring throughout. The full dress suit is priced at $20.00

The Tuxedo Suit is priced at $16.50

Lot 200. Of fine domestic worsted, granite weave effect—the most worn fabric in use for evening wear. Serge lined, with fine silk serge facing to buttonhole; tailoring equal to most custom work. Full dress suit $25.00

Tuxedo suit $24.00

Lot 300. The best home-made worsted—the new indistinct basket weave, lined throughout with pure silk merveilleux, vest back of same goods. No better ready-made clothing do we know of. Full dress suit $30.50

Tuxedo suit $27.50

Lot 400. Made of fine foreign crepe. Just figure enough in these goods to give them an exclusiveness that is not found in ready-to-wear clothing. Lined with best quality silk. Tailoring as good as the best custom work. Full dress suit $40.00

Tuxedo suit $33.00

Brill Brothers

OUTFITTERS TO MEN AND BOYS.

Four Convenient Stores: 279 Broadway, near Chambers St. 47 Cortlandt St., bet. Church and Greenwich Sts. 211 and 219 Sixth Ave., bet. 14th and 15th Sts. 125th St., Cor. Third Ave.

STYLISH YOUNG WOMAN ABANDONS BOY TWINS

Rode in Carriage to the Tenement District with Babies.

Expensively Dressed, Blue-Eyed Infants, One with Pink and One with Blue Embroidered Sleeve.

Wearing clothing of fine texture, two baby boys about four days old were found wrapped in a bundle yesterday afternoon in the hallway of the tenement house at 22 Hubert Street. They had been left there by a young woman, stylishly dressed, who had driven to and from the neighborhood in a carriage. The infants are now at Bellevue, where the nurses predict that they will be adopted speedily. Both have bright blue eyes, and, though very small, are well formed and have good features. They are the first boy twins ever admitted to the Bellevue foundling ward. There have been "mixed" twins and girl twins, but never twin boys.

Mrs. Kate Ryan of 73 Beach Street found the infants. She was on her way to visit her sister, Mrs. Patrick Saunders, who lives on the second floor of the Hubert Street house. She had just closed the front door of the house behind her, when she heard the wails of the babies, and she took them to her sister's rooms. The head of each baby was incased in a delicate lace hood. Each wore, besides the regulation baby undergarments, expensive long dresses. The left sleeve of one dress was embroidered with pink silk and the other with blue silk, evidently as markers to tell them apart.

The news of the foundlings soon spread in the neighborhood, and it was not many minutes before the Saunders apartment was crowded with women and children, all anxious to get a peep at the little fellows. One of the women from the next house declared that she saw a stylishly dressed woman of refined appearance carry a bundle into the hallway. She said that the woman was very nervous and walked up and down the block several times before she entered. When she left she walked hurriedly.

Two girls about fifteen years of age told Mrs. Ryan that they saw the same young woman leave a carriage at the corner of Beach and Greenwich Streets with the bundle and carry it to Hubert Street. They saw her go into the hallway of 22. She went back the same way and entered the carriage again.

Mrs. Ryan's first thought was to have the infants baptised. She took them to the Church of St. Alphonsus, in West Broadway near Canal Street, and Father McKenna performed the baptismal rites. Thinking of the name of the church caused a desire on the part of Mrs. Ryan that they be called Alphonse and Gaston, but Father McKenna demurred, and finally the baby with the pink embroidery was called Patrick and the other Joseph.

On the advice of Father McKenna, Mrs. Ryan took the foundlings to the Leonard Street Station, and from there, accompanied by a policeman, she took them to Bellevue Hospital. She asked the authorities many questions about adoption, but then concluded that perhaps a wealthy home would be found for the infants.

Dr. Warren of Bellevue, who examined the infants, said that both were in good health and undoubtedly would live. If they are not claimed in three

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

Contributory Negligence
In Failing to Get Best Service

THE WANAMAKER STORE service is organized for the most perfect serving and distributing of merchandise known to modern retailing.

Of every thousand purchases made in this store nine hundred and ninety cause no complaint from the purchasers.

It's rather remarkable, after all, isn't it, that by the time complaints have come in from one thousand purchasers, *we have given perfect service and satisfaction to ninety-nine thousand people*, with an almost infinite variety of wishes; and many of whose homes are out along roads at this season in all conditions of midwinter impassibility?

And how about the analysis of the other thousand purchases that didn't go right?

Human agencies are bound to make a certain percentage of errors, they say, and we discover many in our own organization—but we apply a radical cure at once when so discovered; and the percentage is far less here than in any other similar organization we know of.

But do you know what percentage of the one per cent. of error is caused by the Contributory Negligence of the public?

Our salespeople have more than ordinary store experience, except as new people are being initiated to our system. They have to pass a mental red flag every time they make an error—but more times than you would probably believe, that red flag is hidden by the purchaser.

For instance, your package does not come home when expected—

1. It may have gone to the wrong address—

   Because the salesperson misunderstood street name or number. It is easy to confuse "second" and "seventh," as well as many other figures and names. And customers are sometimes annoyed by the salesperson's persistence in trying to get the address right, and answer shortly that a thing is right when it isn't.

2. Harlem people have a habit of omitting the hundred when giving their street, saying 15th street for 115th.

3. People stopping temporarily in apartment houses fail to have parcels directed *in care of* the people they are stopping with. The janitor tells the driver no such person lives there.

4. Goods that come in regular delivery are sometimes too late, where if special delivery had been known to be necessary, it would have been so arranged.

C. O. D. packages cause many complaints; first, because drivers cannot change large bills. Frequently customers do not provide for the reception of C. O. D. goods when not at home, and they have to come back.

Charge customers ask to have goods delivered to some temporary address, failing to give the address of the account, and goods are sent C. O. D. to their annoyance, though really to their protection. The store would be robbed wholesale, if the contrary were done.

There are countless errors because of these seemingly little oversights.

The neglect to give street address in suburban towns.

Giving Hotel name and forgetting the town name, as Rock Hall, Long Island.

Bad writing in mail orders, particularly where signatures are written with individuality instead of distinctness—But the list is too long.

Sufficient that this store's service would be marvelously near perfect if the public would help just a little.

A glance at your name and address after the salesperson writes it, will insure right delivery always. That slip of paper on which the salesperson writes before your eyes, is pasted on the package delivered to you. There is no re-writing to give another opportunity for error.

We want to give the public absolutely perfect service; and to many thousands we are doing it every day; but we can never do perfect work while all plans fail to prevent contributory negligence among our customers.

The New Embroideries
Are Displayed

THIS season presents many distinctive novelties in Embroideries—probably more strikingly new effects than have been seen for years.

Of course we have always brought new designs for each new season; but the newness is more apparent this year. The changes are more radical. The effects are more distinctly original.

For instance, one of the beautiful novelties shows flying birds with wreaths pendant from their bills. Another shows large full-blown roses, with loose petals applied in most realistic manner. Each of these is on fine batiste, and the price is $8.50 a yard in the 27-inch width; with 4-inch insertion to match at $3.75 a yard.

But these are only introductory to hundreds of the most charmingly executed designs we have ever presented—in edgings, bandings, medallions, motifs and allovers, as well as robe and shirtwaist patterns. A delightful stock to select from:

Allovers at 70c to $11.50—many of intricate lace designs, in *broderie anglais*; others in the fine French embroidery designs; 45 in. wide.
Flouncings, $1.25 to $8.75—In great profusion, batiste in ecru and two-tone; also in white with the new ruffle effects; 45 in. wide.
Children's Dresses, 22 and 27 inches, in fine Swiss muslin and batiste, with trimming-widths; $1 to $8.
The 16-inch width for Corset-covers and Dress-ruffles, from 50c to $3.
The new Bandings, both straight and irregular; some with lace edges; from 25c to $2.50.
The Ribbon Beadings, never more popular; scores of new patterns; all widths, 5c to $1.25.
The Medallions and Motifs; hundreds of styles in round, square, oblong and straight effects; butterflies, bow-knots, flower designs; ranging in price from 4c to 50c each.
The Matched Sets in nainsook, cambric and Swiss muslin, in large and baby patterns, at a broad range of prices.
Embroidered Waist Patterns in lawn batiste, heavy and sheer linen, from $2 to $16.50.
Broadway.

Today and Tomorrow---Then The February Sale Is Over

WE'VE had to sacrifice large quantities of furniture never intended for selling under-price, in order to keep up the assortment of February Furniture during this last week of the Sale. Last year's record was almost equaled in three weeks' selling; so, more furniture had to be provided, at February prices.

The lists that follow hint of the variety still here; and there is much more that we can't tell about here—but tomorrow night ends the sale. If you have furniture buying to do this Spring, do it today. We'll deliver the goods later on, if you are not ready to receive them now.

COUCHES
$12, from $15—Box Couch in imitation Bagdad
$15, from $20—Plain Couch in muslin
$16, from $25—Plain Couch; all hair, moquette cover
$20, from $27—Plain Couch in muslin
$22.50, from $30—Tufted Couch in cretonne
$35, from $55—Plain Couch in red silk velour
$36, from $55—Plain Couch in tapestry
$52, from $70—Plain Couch in embossed velour

EASY CHAIRS
$17.50, from $35—Easy Chair in embossed velour; overstuffed and fringed
$18, from $36—Oak Frame Easy Chair; tapestry cover
$20, from $40—Draped Chair; Oriental cover
$30, from $36—Oak Frame Rocker; leather cover
$37.50, from $45—Oak Frame Patent Rocker in leather
$38, from $45—Mahogany Frame Easy Chair; embossed velour cover
$45, from $55—Turkish Chair in leather
$47.50, from $58—Turkish Rocker in leather

MUSIC CABINETS
$18, from $25—Mahogany Music Cabinet; painted panels
$25, from $45—Mahogany Music Cabinet; porcelain decorations
$35, from $65—Mahogany Music Cabinet; porcelain decorations
$50, from $70—Vernis Martin Music Cabinet; hand painted

BOOKCASES
$6, from $8, Weathered oak
$7, from $9—Imitation mahogany
$9, from $12—Imitation mahogany
$9, from $12—Weathered oak
$14, from $20—Imitation mahogany; leaded glass doors
$19, from $26—Weathered oak
$20, from $27—Golden oak
$22, from $30—Imitation mahogany; leaded glass doors
$25, from $30—Imitation mahogany; leaded glass doors

BOOKCASES
$30, from $40—Imitation mahogany; leaded glass doors
$30, from $40—Weathered oak
$34, from $55—Golden oak
$48, from $70—Golden oak

SIDEBOARDS
$40, from $55—Golden Oak
$43, from $48—Golden Oak
$45, from $55—Golden Oak
$48, from $60—Golden Oak
$50, from $63—Golden Oak
$60, from $75—Golden Oak
$65, from $80—Mahogany
$75, from $100—Mahogany
$75, from $125—Mahogany
$80, from $130—Mahogany
$85, from $110—Mahogany
$85, from $125—Mahogany
$85, from $130—Golden Oak
$95, from $130—Golden Oak
$160, from $200—Mahogany

CHINA CABINETS
$50, from $75—Mahogany, wood and glass shelves
$50, from $90—Mahogany, wood shelves, mirror back
$60, from $90—Mahogany, wood shelves
$65, from $88—Mahogany, all glass
$65, from $90—Mahogany, all glass
$85, from $110—Golden oak, all glass
$85, from $125—Mahogany, all glass
$120, from $165—Mahogany, all glass.

BUREAUS
$8, from $10—Golden oak
$12.50, from $15—Golden oak
$13.50, from $20—Golden oak
$15, from $22—Mahogany
$15, from $22—Golden oak
$16, from $20—Golden oak
$18, from $26—Golden oak
$25, from $33—Curly birch
$25, from $38—Mahogany
$27, from $36—Golden oak
$28, from $40—Golden oak
$40, from $50—Golden oak
$60, from $80—Mahogany
$70, from $100—Mahogany
$75, from $110—Mahogany

CHIFFONNIERS
$14, from $21—Golden oak
$15, from $22—Mahogany
$20, from $25—Natural birch
$22, from $30—Golden oak
$28, from $32—Mahogany
$28, from $40—Golden oak
$30, from $40—Mahogany
$40, from $55—Mahogany
$48, from $65—Mahogany
$60, from $80—Mahogany
$70, from $90—Mahogany

TOILET TABLES
$15, from $25—Golden oak
$24, from $40—Mahogany
$26, from $45—Mahogany
$27, from $45—Mahogany
$30, from $45—Mahogany
$34, from $55—Mahogany
$38, from $62—Mahogany
$40, from $55—Mahogany
$42.50, from $52.50—Mahogany
$55, from $70—Mahogany
$75, from $100—Mahogany

BRASS BEDSTEADS
$14, from $19—3 ft.
$16, from $25—All sizes
$22, from $28—All sizes
$26, from $30—3 ft. 6 in.
$28, from $35—4 ft. 6 in.
$28, from $42—3 ft.
$30, from $38—All sizes
$40, from $55—3 ft.
$55, from $75—3 ft.
$65, from $80—4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in.
$95, from $135—4 ft. 6 in.

PARLOR SUITES
$23.50, from $47—Five pieces; imitation mahogany frames, damask cover.
$29, from $58—Three pieces; imitation mahogany frames, tapestry cover.
$37.50, from $75—Three pieces; imitation mahogany frames, tapestry cover.
$47.50, from $95—Three pieces; mahogany frames, tapestry cover
$56.50, from $118—Three pieces; mahogany frames, damask cover.
$72.50, from $145—Three pieces; mahogany frames, damask cover.
$93.50, from $187—Three pieces mahogany frames, damask cover.
Fourth floor.

SHOES We're Responsible For
Presenting Large Economies to You

WE have one range of Women's Shoes that come to us only at uncertain intervals. We have an arrangement with a large factory by which they work on these shoes between times, thus securing a large concession on the price—sufficient to enable us to sell you brand new, stylish, well-made Shoes, in popular lasts, at the prices dealers would have to pay for them at the factory.

All soles are made of oak-tanned leathers. Uppers are of chrome-tanned kidskin. In these three grades:

Women's Shoes, $1.60
Black kidskin, lace and button, with kid tips. Black kidskin, lace and button, with patent leather tips.

Women's Shoes, $2
Kidskin, button and lace; medium narrow toes, kid tips. Laced, patent leather tips, slim last or plain common-sense last.

Women's Shoes, $2.40
Kidskin of fine quality, made up in half-a-dozen of the best styles, including the common-sense.
Basement.

Then here is further word about the Special Shoes in *The February Sale*:

In no previous sale have we been able to offer such a large variety of high-grade shoes; and yet the prices are as low as any we've told of.

In the Main floor Store we have the discontinued lines that sold at $5 and $6, grouped for selling **at $3.75 a pair.** Included are many popular styles in high and low heel shoes, laced and buttoned, in nearly every leather; and in the lot every size and width is represented.

Boys' Shoes are rarely sold under-price. The demand too nearly equals the supply. A style-change brings this lot together—our own best grades that sell at $2.50, $2.75, $3 and $3.50, are grouped and marked **$1.90 a pair.** All sizes and widths, AA to E, 12 to 5½, in the lot. Kid, calf, patent and enameled leather; all made with the best sole and upper leather we can buy.

Men's Silk-lined Black Thibet Sack Suits at $15

A WEEK ago we made a similar offering of a hundred Suits, and sold them out in a jiffy.

For today we have secured another lot of a hundred and twenty-five Suits that are even better.

They are made of fine black thibet. Coats are in a smart sack model, and are lined with Skinner's pure silk. Collars and button-holes are hand-made. The suits represent the highest class work known to ready-made; and the silk lining gives a most luxurious finish. They might fairly be called $25 suits, though we would probably sell them at $22.50. **Now at $15 a Suit**—and they are in a medium Spring weight. All regular sizes.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

The Picture Show

FIFTH Floor, Picture Gallery, "The Ribbons of Richelieu"—one of the most noted Pictures in the Paris Salon of 1902.

Second Floor, the Exhibition of Original Drawings for illustrations in the Ladies' Home Journal by prominent American artists.

If you have a few minutes' spare time, you'll enjoy these pictures.

Hosiery and Underwear

SPRING sorts—the Underwear better by just what we, and the manufacturers have learned since last Spring's stock came in. The Hosiery new and bright, and in the best designs we have been able to find, or evolve ourselves.

Word of more staple, quiet sorts today—and some valuations that will prove mighty interesting:

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS
At 18c pair; 3 pairs for 50c—Of imported cotton, fast black; with double soles, heels and toes; unbleached feet; regular made and fashioned. Usual 25c grade.
At 25c pair—Of fast black lisle thread; plain or Richelieu ribbed; fine gauge, full in width and length; unusually good value.

MEN'S HALF HOSE
At 25c pair—Of fast black cotton; soles, heels and toes spliced with cotton or lisle thread.
At 87½c pair; 3 pairs for $1—Fine lisle thread Socks, in fast black, leather shades, cadet or navy blue, and assorted shades of gray.

WOMEN'S VESTS
At 50c each—Four styles of trimmed Vests, of light weight ribbed white lisle thread; pretty new designs, with lace-trimmed necks and shoulder-straps.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR
At $1 a garment—French Balbriggan Shirts, light weight, long or short sleeves; or medium weight, long sleeves.
Drawers to match; seats either spliced or reinforced.
Broadway.

Little White Dresses
At Little Prices

THEY are crisp, fresh and new, and although in the prettiest and latest of Spring styles, came to us to sell at far below their value.

Two groups, one of nainsook, Mother Hubbard style; for babies of 3 months to 3 years, at 50c to $1, though worth 75c to $1.50.

The other, of fine lawn, princess style, trimmed in a variety of charming ways, for children of 2 to 5 years. These are $1 to $2.25, worth $1.35 to $2.75.

And the little people can't own too many white dresses for Spring and Summer.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Serviceable Waists
For Women to Wear Now

TO be well adapted for every-day, all-around wear, waists do not have to sacrifice all pretensions to attractiveness.

These waists of nun's veiling, albatross and brilliantine illustrate this point. They're stylish as well as practical, in a variety of models, and most reasonably priced.

At $2.25—Of nun's veiling, in all the light shades and black; plaited front and back; waist buttoned at side, finished with covered buttons.
At $2.50—Of black brilliantine; slot-seam front, trimmed with stitched straps; plaited back.
At $2.75—Of blue brilliantine; plaited front with broad box plait, finished with covered buttons; French back.
At $3.50—Of albatross, in all light shades and black; plaited front with stitched straps, piped with white; plaited back.
At $3.75—Of brilliantine, in blue or black; slot seams front and back finished with three tabs, and trimmed with fancy buttons.
Second floor, Tenth street.

Corset Chances

THEY came our way and aren't apt to happen again—specially low prices on two well-known and popular brands of corsets—the R. & G. and P. N., in latest models, and all fresh and new. We send them along to you—priced thus:

At 65c, worth $1—R. & G. Corsets of yellow silk batiste; dip hips and abdomen; low bust; straight-front; lace and ribbon-trimmed; sizes 18 to 24.
At $1.25, worth $2.50—R. & G. Corsets of pink or blue silk batiste; bias and gored cut; straight-front; short hips; long over abdomen; lace and ribbon-trimmed at top; sizes 18 to 24.
At $1.25, worth $2—P. N. Corsets of white batiste; bias and gored cut; long and medium over hips and abdomen; low bust; straight-front; sizes 18 to 26.
Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Framed Pictures

WHEN you think of the total wall-space in the homes of this city—it's a wonder that there are pictures enough to cover it.

And it will be a wonder if the attractive pictures mentioned here aren't quickly pressed into doing their share of service:

At $1 each—Artotype reproductions of figure and landscape subjects, chiefly of well-known paintings. In 2-inch gilt frames with ornamental corners. Outside measurements 24x28 in.
At $1, worth $2 to $4—Hand-colored and platinum prints in a variety of subjects and frames, including fencing girls in red frames, lions in cages and two attractive subjects after Schreyer. Sizes 17x20 in. to 24x28 in. outside.
Picture Store, Fifth floor.

The Under-Price Store

THIS Basement Organization is playing an important part in the development of economy among New Yorkers.

And naturally—for when economy is made so easy and attractive, as it is by means of these timely offerings of merchandise of real merit at diminutive prices, it would be quite pointless to resist.

Today's contributions:

Flannel Waists Reduced

Flannel Waists, in a round-up of colors and styles; plaited in various effects, some braid-trimmed, others plain. Sizes are broken, so are prices:

75c to $1.75: worth $1 to $4.50

Some Ribbon Bargains

All silk Taffeta Ribbons, in a variety of widths and styles, are priced about a quarter below their value:

3½ in. wide, in white, cream, rose and light blue, 12c yard; worth 15c.
3½ in. wide, in white, light blue and rose, 15c yd.; worth 20c.
3½ in. Lace-striped Taffeta Ribbon in all white, and white with light blue, turquoise, violet, yellow and cardinal, 15c yard; worth 20c.

Decorated and Metallic Lamps

Here's a rich opportunity to secure handsome, decorative Lamps for the house, at considerably less than you'd ordinarily pay for lamps of equal quality:

$2.50 to $3.50 METALLIC LAMPS at $1.50
Certain styles that are being discontinued by their maker; about 200 in all. The bodies are enameled in red, green and brown; mounted on gilt bases with crown at top of body. All have separate oil-pots, with centre draught burners.

$3.50 and $4 DECORATED LAMPS at $2.50
$6 DECORATED LAMPS at $3.75
Squat and half high shape lamps, handsomely decorated on light and dark grounds; all complete with globes to match.

Laces Far Under-Price

Certain most attractive offerings come from the Lace section in the Basement Store today, that will greatly interest all women who have Spring dressmaking ahead of them:

Imitation Torchon Laces, worth 8c to 10c, at 5c a yard.
Venise, Imitation Cluny, Imitation Crochet and Net-ground Laces, Galons and Insertions, worth 20c to $4.50, at 10c to $3 a yard.
White Silk Appliques, worth $2.50 to $6, at $1.50 to $4 a yard.
Black Chiffon Appliques, worth 65c to $3.50, at 35c to $3.50 a yard.
45-inch Black Silk Lace Dress Nets, worth 75c to $3.50, at 50c to $2.25 a yard.

Children's Underwear

Several groups of excellently-made Underwear for children are priced today at sharp reductions:

DRAWERS, 18c, worth 35c
Of muslin, with hemstitched plaited ruffle, or trimmed with embroidery or lace edge; broken sizes up to 14 years.

NIGHTGOWNS, 35c, worth 50c to 65c
Of muslin; of plain or hemstitched plaits; neatly finished at neck and sleeves; broken sizes, 2 to 8 years.

PETTICOATS, 15c and 25c, worth 25c to 50c
Of outing flannel or daisy cloth; flounce ruffle; plain colors or stripes; sizes 4 to 12 years.

Handkerchiefs, 5c and 10c

Nickels and dimes are well invested, when turned into handkerchiefs like these—pure linen, and in many cases decidedly under their real values:

Men's plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 5c each.
Women's hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, 5c each.
Women's tape border Handkerchiefs, worth 8c to 10c, at 5c each.
Men's plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, not fully bleached; otherwise 25c quality, at 10c each.
Women's lace-edged, hemstitched, embroidered, or drawn-work Handkerchiefs; worth 15c, at 10c.

Clearance Prices on
Children's Warm Clothing

COLD weather has weeks longer to run; but Spring stocks have a habit of coming in long before Spring arrives.

That's why these Winter garments for babies and children get short shrift about now—their places are being clamored for by new arrivals.

So out they go—babies' dresses and caps, children's bath robes, girls' silk petticoats—all at very positive reductions. It's a good picking time for mothers:

BABIES' SHIRTS—At 25c, from 40c. Forty per cent. wool; coat front, finished with shell-stitch; sizes up to 3 years. Also Worsted Bands at same price.
BABIES' DRESSES—At 25c and 35c, from 35c to 50c. Of flannelette or daisy cloth; yoke with bretelles; finished with fancy braid; plain colors or assorted stripes; sizes up to 4 years.
EIDERDOWN BATH ROBES—At $3 to $5, formerly $3.85 to $4.75. For children and girls; sailor collar, bound with satin or shell-stitch, with girdle at waist; sizes for 8 to 16 years.
SILK PETTICOATS—At $2.50, from $6. For girls of 8 to 12 years. Broken lots; styles with two or three ruffles. Slightly mussed. Various colors.
BABIES' CAPS—50c to $1, formerly $1 to $3. Babies' Silk Caps, Hats and Bonnets, in a number of pretty designs; some trimmed with fur; sizes up to 3 years.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets.

CITY'S SUBWAY CONTRACTS

R. Fulton Cutting's Comments on Rapid Transit Undertakings.

The Purchase of the Transfer from the Belmont Syndicate Suggested—Edward M. Shepard's Explanation.

R. Fulton Cutting, President of the Citizens' Union, appeared before the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday and said that the city had tied itself up for seventy-five years in a disadvantageous bargain when it gave the contract for the Manhattan-Bronx subway, now being built by the syndicate of which August Belmont is the head. After saying that the city was in danger of losing the benefit of competition in its future rapid transit undertakings on account of the hold obtained by the Belmont interests, Mr. Cutting declared that the municipality, in order to conserve its rights, ought to purchase the transfer of the old contract and free itself from undesirable future complications.

"It would not be a bad thing," he said, "for the city to buy the transfer from the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company. I don't know whether that is possible or not, but, if it is, it should be done."

Taking as a text Edward M. Shepard's address before the Municipal Franchise Convention on Wednesday, Mr. Cutting said:

"I understand Mr. Shepard has estimated that the syndicate's contract and lease on the subway are worth $30,000,000 already, and that the ultimate profit will be $50,000,000. The question hereafter is to be whether the city or some one else shall get such profits. It may be that this syndicate will be willing to make better terms with the city in future. Somehow the city must see that it gets its fair share."

Mr. Shepard had been quoted as saying that the city was able to make more advantageous contracts now, and that he thought future tunnel contracts might be made on a basis of twenty-year leases for operation, rather than with fifty-year or thirty-five-year leases, as in the cases of the Manhattan-Bronx and Brooklyn lines.

"Even if terms on the twenty-year basis could be made in new contracts," Mr. Cutting said, "this original syndicate will be the only party that can operate future connecting lines profitably, as it has the original contract. It holds that first contract with a lease of fifty years and a right to renew the lease for twenty-five years more. Suppose we do manage to secure twenty-year agreements from the company in the building of new tunnels. At the ends of these terms the city will be obliged to extend the short terms until the seventy-five years elapse, for no other concern will be able to manipulate the separated links to which the shorter leases apply."

The speaker announced at the start that he represented the Citizens' Union and that he wanted the support of the commission for the Union's bill now before the Legislature. The bill provides that contracts for new subways may be let differently from the way prescribed by the present law. Under the bill the commission would be able to give contracts for construction to parties other than those to whom the operation contract is awarded. That would make it possible, Mr. Cutting explained, for some competition to exist if the city was committed to the policy of letting individuals or companies construct its subways.

The Belmont syndicate, he argued, was bound to control future lines under the present laws. But he considered that the city at last had advanced beyond the stage where tunnel undertakings were of doubtful success, and he said it was time that the municipal interests should be paramount. After explaining how the original seventy-five-year lease would apply in reality to future connections, no matter what legal restrictions might be down on paper, Mr. Cutting said:

"If we knew that we were to have a Mayor like Mr. Low for the next seventy-five years we might feel safe in regard to the periodically renewed terms of short leases, but we do not know that Mayor Low will live to be re-elected until the end of seventy-five years, nor that other Mayors will be as good as he.

"I hope that the commission will support our bill in the Legislature. I also submit the advice that the city ought to secure an assignment of the old lease for the Manhattan-Bronx subway. Unless something is done the one syndicate must get control of the future links of our system, and no matter how well that syndicate is managed, direct city management would be preferable."

Mr. Cutting's speech was not followed by any applause, and President Orr of the commission proceeded with the meeting's further business. Edward M. Shepard, having listened to the speaker, dictated the following statement:

"Mr. Cutting misunderstood what I said before the convention yesterday, or perhaps I was imperfectly reported. What I pointed out was that the Rapid Transit Board had struggled for years to induce railway men or financiers to take up the existing rapid transit contract, and that the Vanderbilts, Whitneys, Goulds, and other competent and responsible railroad men looked upon the plan as reckless and inevitably involving loss to the contractors; that the board, therefore, struggled for years before it could find a contractor, and for two years after the terms of the contract were known to the whole city. I did not speak of the profit to be made out of the construction of the road—that is to say, out of the moneys to be paid by the city—but pointed out that the judgment of the Rapid Transit Board—that the contract was very valuable—had been vindicated by the result that everybody recognizes that the right to operate the Manhattan-Bronx railroad, which Mr. Belmont and his associates now control, is worth very many millions of dollars, although three or four years ago no one believed it was worth having.

"I expressed the opinion that in the future, with the great increase of travel, the franchise would come to be worth very much more than it is to-day, and might come to be worth $30,000,000 or $40,000,000. On that account, I added that future contracts to be made by the city, now that the value of the rapid transit franchise had been established, ought to be made on terms far less favorable to the contractor than was the contract now in existence."

Previous to the speech of Mr. Cutting Commissioner John Claflin moved that the President of the commission confer with the Mayor, with a view to reporting on the subject of legislation now pending on the rapid transit subject in the State Legislature, except such legislation as has to do with the personnel of the commission. That was passed unanimously, the Mayor having suggested the consultation with himself. Controller Grout remarked that the subject of exempting rapid transit contracts from taxation ought to be considered, as the time had gone by for such stipulations in regard to the contracts.

Controller Grout, when asked about the statement of August Belmont, published yesterday morning, said he construed it as an implied threat against the city officials, designed to prevent them from continuing their efforts toward the passage of legislative bills which, if passed, would take from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company some of its valuable privileges. Mr. Grout called attention to the fact that in the building of the subway the Belmont company was escaping all taxation, and thus was able to get, on at least 75 per cent. of the capital involved, at least 4½ per cent., a rate that any railroad corporation should be glad to receive.

ENGINEER PARSONS'S PLAN.

Criticism on the Details of the Jerome Avenue Extension and the Lexington Avenue Subway.

A part of the Rapid Transit Commission's meeting yesterday afternoon was devoted to a public hearing on the plans of Chief Engineer W. B. Parsons for a complete system of transit facilities, made public last week. There was a large audience. The speakers represented all sections of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Ex-Deputy Controller Edgar J. Levey, amid much applause, criticised the provisions Mr. Parsons had contemplated for the west side of the Borough of the Bronx. The Jerome Avenue extension, an absolute necessity, he said, had been made a minute detail of a big plan, and the improvement as designed was inadequate. According to a resolution of the commission last Fall, he said, such an extension was to be a connection of the rapid transit railroad, or subway system, but Mr. Parsons had planned the extension as an adjunct to the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, leaving the latter's westerly branch at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street.

In doing that, said Mr. Levey, the chief engineer had ignored the sentiment expressed by the commission, and had made the improvement not a certainty or even dependent upon the commission's wishes, but dependent upon the will of the Manhattan officials and the willingness of the New York Central Railroad, through whose Harlem line the connection was to be established.

The only proper route for a west Bronx rapid transit line, he continued, was from One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, there connecting with the rapid transit railroad, up Gerard Avenue to a point in Jerome Avenue at about One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street; thence continuing up Jerome Avenue. On the other hand Mr. Parsons had made his proposed line take a course that would benefit the swamp lands of the Cromwell's Creek district in the southern part of the borough, rather than the inhabitable section that the ideal line would traverse.

It would be all right, the speaker said, to provide for the swamp district later, perhaps, but it was not the first section that should be looked after, and besides the people of that part of the city would rather have their short line connect with the subway than with the elevated or central lines.

Thomas A. Fulton, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, talked about the danger of "rushing through" the plans. He said he was surprised that Mr. Parsons should have claimed a patent on the plan to have the Central build a West Street elevated road, whereas he (Mr. Fulton) had written to Senator Depew, then President of the Central, on the subject sixteen years ago. The plan, he thought, was a good one, and West Street was certainly a thoroughfare that would suffer as little from an elevated road as any street in the city.

August Wickers, representing an east side organization, appeared to criticise the plan to have the east side subway run up Lexington Avenue.

"That avenue," he said, "is only thirty-eight feet in width, and three tracks will fill it up. Everybody who lives there will want to move away. The plan is simply a scheme to help the New York Central Railroad. The line ought to be up First Avenue, which is 100 feet in width. It has only a horse-car line at present. There are fifteen times more people in houses around the First Avenue neighborhood than in those between Third and Fifth Avenue. A First Avenue tunnel would be convenient for connections with the various East River ferries and with the new Blackwell's Island Bridge. Such a tunnel would be of benefit to a population far greater than a route up Lexington Avenue."

Mr. Wickers objected also to Mr. Parsons's plan for the Manhattan system to lay four tracks, instead of two, along Second Avenue. He said he had asked Mr. Parsons about it, and had been told that in narrow Allen Street the structure might have to be a double-decker.

"The two tracks in that limited street to-day," Mr. Wickers said, "choke the street so that it is a damp disgrace to the city."

J. B. Powers announced that the Commissioners ought to control the Harlem Railroad, but President Orr interrupted with the statement that they had no control over that organization. "You've done much for the road, anyway," the speaker responded, "and I want you to do something for the people." Mr. Orr cut off discussion of the Harlem, telling Mr. Powers he would have to talk about pertinent matters, which he did for a few minutes.

Joseph L. O'Brien thanked the commission for the Lexington Avenue plan, but said there ought to be a loop along the south bank of the Harlem River, connecting Lexington Avenue with the Lenox Avenue tunnel line.

Gerald F. Griffen supported Mr. Wickers's position, saying that the people of the First Avenue section, though poor, ought to be considered. They deserved a subway, he said, as much as their wealthier neighbors to the west. They were much more numerous, and they were tired of the elevated road. It was enough to climb one flight, but double-deck elevated stations would be worse.

"And the 'L' is going to fall down some day, anyway," he added.

Several other speakers talked along the same line. After the meeting Controller Grout said he considered that there were many defects in the Parsons plan, one of them being that the proposal to provide nothing more than extensions to existing systems would deprive the city of the benefits of competition.

RIGHT TO TROLLEY TRANSFERS.

West Side Citizens' Committee Institutes Suits on Complaints of Passengers.

The report of the Law Committee of the West Side Citizens' Transit Reform Committee of One Hundred to the executive body of that organization on the question of the right of citizens to street car transfers was returned yesterday and was made public through James S. Lehmaier of 132 Nassau Street, Chairman of the Law Committee. The body agreed unanimously that under State law the right of citizens to transfers while making a continuous trip on the lines or branches of any single company was established by law, the report citing the provisions of the act of the Legislature of 1885 for the transfer of passengers engaged in a continuous trip.

Decisions in several legal actions, all in favor of contentions by citizens for the right to transfers, are quoted in the report, in which is set forth the further statement that under the contract of lease between the Metropolitan and Interurban Street Railways the lines of both are under one management, and so constitute one road. The right of passengers to transfers from one branch line to another, Mr. Lehmaier stated, was established so clearly under the provisions of the law that the Committee of One Hundred already had instituted suits, based on the complaints of citizens.

Mr. Lehmaier made the additional statement that the greatest expense and difficulty experienced by citizens had been through the refusal of the railroad to issue transfers for the lines intersecting at Broadway and Twenty-third Street and at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and with the view of pushing suits to establish the right of passengers to passage on transfers over these lines and over all branch lines in a single trip for a single fare, he invited complaints sent to the West Side Citizens' Committee on Grievances and Complaints, which holds weekly meetings on Thursday evenings at the office of C. S. Kohler & Brother, 906 Columbus Avenue.

BOARD PAID IN ALMSHOUSE.

Lawyer Agrees to Support Girl Who Claims Him as Father, but Who, He Says, Is His Niece.

Grace E. Waite, twenty-two years old, is held in the Blackwell's Island Almshouse under an agreement between Charities Commissioner Homer Folks and Robert N. Waite, a lawyer of 256 Broadway, and living at 346 West Fifty-eighth Street, to the effect that Waite will pay the city $108 a year for her support. The girl insists that she is Waite's daughter, but that he denies, saying that she is his niece, the child of his brother, who is dead, and that she had run away from her home when fourteen years old.

The first that the public authorities knew of the girl was when she was taken ill and destitute from a house at 5 Jackson Street, Providence, R. I., in January, 1902, and placed in an almshouse in that State. She asked to be sent to this city, and was forwarded on the steamboat City of Lowell on Aug. 9 last, but hid herself on the boat and made the trip back to Providence. She was put back in the almshouse, and Mr. Waite offered to pay her keep there, but James H. Eastman, the Superintendent, refused, saying that it was against the rules to take board money for inmates.

Still, it was held that she ought not to be a charge upon Rhode Island, and after much correspondence and negotiation between Mr. Waite, Mr. Eastman, and Superintendent Merwin of the Department for Dependent Adults in this city, the agreement was made and the girl brought to Blackwell's Island on Jan. 17 last.

ITALIANS FORM UNIONS.

Organize in Expectation of Working in the Pennsylvania Tunnel.

In expectation of being employed in the Pennsylvania tunnel, it was learned yesterday, Italians are forming unions and adopting union rates of wages. Among these the largest are the Excavators' Union and the Rockmen's Union, which have adopted a minimum scale of $2 and $2.50 a day, respectively, for eight hours' work. An Italian Foremen Blasters' Union has also been formed, which has adopted a minimum wage scale of $24 a week and an eight-hour work day.

The new unions have decided to submit their wage schedules to the Central Federated Union for indorsement on Sunday and will seek admission to that body. All the wage scales will go into effect on May 1.

To-night at 8:30,

Concluding Sale

At Mendelssohn Hall,

(Admission by Card, to Be Had Free of the Managers.)

The Valuable Paintings

Belonging to

Mr. J. D. Ichenhaüser.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by Thomas E. Kirby of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS,

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Southwest storm after reaching Southern Texas turned directly to the northward, a most unusual occurrence, and is central to-night over Southeast Kansas, with steadily increasing intensity, leaving, however, a centre of more moderate disturbance over Southeast Texas. The snow has ended in the Central Rocky Mountain region and the extreme Southwest, but has extended to the middle slope, while rain has fallen in the Middle and Lower Mississippi Valley, the Gulf States, and Florida.

Elsewhere the weather has been fair. Temperatures have risen decidedly from the Mississippi Valley eastward, except in the Gulf States, and are 5 to 15 degrees above the seasonal average. In the West they have changed but little.

The storm will probably incline more to the northeastward during Friday, and rain may be expected in the Gulf and South Atlantic States and the central valleys. Rain or snow in the upper lake region, except the Lake Superior country, has existed, and snow in the middle and northern slope.

On Saturday there will be rain in the Middle Atlantic States and rain or snow in New England, the lower lake, and north and east upper lake region as well as in the Upper Ohio Valley. It will be colder Friday in the West Gulf States and colder Saturday in the Ohio Valley, the East Gulf, and interior of the South Atlantic States. On the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast the winds will be fresh south; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh to brisk northeast; on the Gulf Coast fresh to brisk and variable, and on Lake Michigan easterly, increasing in force.

Steamers departing Friday for European ports will have fresh winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks. Flood warnings have been issued for the rivers of Texas and storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Charleston to Miami.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

New England—Fair Friday. Saturday, rain in south, rain or snow in north portion; fresh south winds, increasing Saturday.

District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Eastern New York—Fair Friday. Saturday rain; fresh south winds.

Virginia—Fair Friday, except rain in southwest portion. Saturday, rain; fresh to brisk southeast winds.

North Carolina—Rain Friday; fresh to brisk northeast winds. Saturday, rain; colder in interior.

South Carolina—Rain Friday; brisk to high northeast winds. Saturday fair, colder in interior.

Western New York—Increasing cloudiness Friday, followed by rain in west portion. Saturday, rain or snow and colder; variable winds, becoming southeast and brisk.

North Dakota—Fair Friday, except snow in central and southeast portions. Saturday fair.

South Dakota—Fair in west, snow in central and east portions. Saturday fair.

Western Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Friday, followed by rain. Saturday, rain or snow and colder; brisk east to southeast winds.

Minnesota—Rain or snow Friday. Saturday fair; variable winds.

West Virginia—Increasing cloudiness Friday, followed by rain, warmer in east portion. Saturday, rain or snow and colder.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair, winds south.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	—TIMES. 1903.
3 A. M.	42	29	31
6 A. M.	41	27	30
9 A. M.	42	31	36
12 M.	42	40	43
3 P. M.	45	43	45
6 P. M.	45	41	44
9 P. M.	44	40	40
12 P. M.	44	41	30

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	38¾
Weather Bureau	36½
Corresponding date 1902	44
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	36

The thermometer registered 28 degrees at 8 A. M. and 40 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 44 degrees at 3:30 P. M. and the minimum 27 degrees at 5 A. M. The humidity was 65 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

New Order in Welsbach Light Case.

Judge Gaynor yesterday afternoon granted an order to show cause why the $100,000 judgment which was obtained on Wednesday in the Supreme Court, Queens County, by Otto Kaufmann against the Welsbach Light Company, should not be set aside and canceled. In the office of the attorneys for the Welsbach Company it was said that the judgment was obtained without any notice to them, and that the Supreme Court did not have jurisdiction over the company, inasmuch as the suit had been removed to the United States Court.

Pay Inspector Rand Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The President has approved the promotion of Pay Inspector Stephen Rand of the navy to the grade of Pay Director, and thereby removes the block to promotions which has existed in the pay corps for several months. His promotion was held back because he had performed no sea service in the lower grade of Pay Inspector. He is now under orders to proceed at once to Manila.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...6:37	Sun sets...5:50	Moon sets... ...

High Water This Day.

	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook	7:24	Gov. Isl'd...7:42	H. Gate...9:38
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook	7:45	Gov. Isl'd...8:02	H. Gate...9:58

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) FEB. 27.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bratsberg, Leeward, Windward Islands, &c.	12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Grangense, Ceara and Maranham	6:00 A. M.	....
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Brunswick and Mobile	....	3:00 P. M.
Seneca, Mexico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 28.		
Bohemian, Liverpool	....	....
British King, Antwerp	....	....
Comus, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
El Dorado, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool	2:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hekla, Christiansand	11:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 A. M.
Minnetonka, London	....	6:00 A. M.
Navigator, Curacao	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ponce, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Roma, Naples	....	....
Trinidad, Bermuda	4:00 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Valencia, Jamaica	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
TUESDAY, MARCH 3.		
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Citta di Milano, Naples	....	....

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German trans-atlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday. Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday. By rail to Philadelphia, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 11:30 P. M. every Wednesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and letter mail for Guatemala by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M. Mails for the Bahamas, (except parcel-post mails,) by rail to Miami, Florida, and thence by steamer, close at this office at §5:30 A. M. every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §26, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Nippon Maru. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco,) and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Feb. §14 and up to Feb. §28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §4, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Kaga Maru. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §6, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Siberia. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Feb. §28 and up to March §7, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §17, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India. Merchandise for the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to March §19, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for China and Japan via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. 27, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Tacoma.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, Jan. 23; Shanghai, Jan. 27; Yokohama, Feb. 4, and Honolulu, Feb. 14, reached San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru and were dispatched east at 6 P. M. Feb. 21. Due here to-day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) FEB. 27.

Apache, Jacksonville, Feb. 25.
Celtic, Liverpool, Feb. 18.
Citta di Milano, Feb. 15.
Colorado, Hull, Feb. 12.
Largo Bay, Lisbon, Feb. 5.
Laurentian, Glasgow, Feb. 15.
Manuel Calvo, Barcelona, Feb. 11.
Patria, Lisbon, Feb. 13.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Feb. 16.
Picqua, Gibraltar, Feb. 11.

SATURDAY, FEB. 28.

Campania, Liverpool, Feb. 21.
La Savoie, Havre, Feb. 21.

SUNDAY, MARCH 1.

San Juan, San Juan, Feb. 24.

MONDAY, MARCH 2.

Cevic, Liverpool, Feb. 20.
St. Andrew, Cardiff, Feb. 15.
Victoria, Gibraltar, Feb. 15.

Arrived.

SS Verbena, (Br.,) Mann, Caibarien Feb. 7 and Guantanamo 19th, with mdse. to Larrainaga & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:15 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 26, 9:30 P. M., west, light breeze; hazy.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Magin, Genoa Feb. 4, Palermo 7th, and Naples 9th, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:50 A. M.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Stenger, Rotterdam Feb. 14 and Boulogne 15th, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 8:45 A. M.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Watkins, Barry Jan. 28 and Newport, R. I., Feb. 25, with coal to James F. Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 A. M.

SS Cherokee, Barvin, Azua Feb. 16, San Domingo 17th, Macoris 18th, Samana and Sanchez 19th, Puerto Plata and Monte Cristy 20th, and Turk's Island 21st, with mdse., passenger, and mail to William P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 P. M. 25th.

SS Nordkap, (Dan.,) Rasmussen, Swansea Jan. 8 and Cardiff Feb. 6, with coal to I. Vogemann & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS Spero, (Nor.,) Lunn, Morant Bay Feb. 17, Rio Bueno and St. Ann's Bay 18th, and Annato Bay 19th, with fruit to W. L. Rathbun. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) Volger, Bremen Feb. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M.

SS Princess Anne, Tapley, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Goldsboro, Geoghegan, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS El Valle, Grant, Galveston Feb. 20, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston, with mdse. to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Exeter City, (Br.,) King, Bristol Feb. 3 and Swansea 8th, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah Feb. 24, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 10:45 P. M.

SS El Sud, Higgins, New Orleans Feb. 21, with mdse. to John T. Van Sickle. Anchored outside the Bar at 11:10 P. M.

SS Seguranca, Leighton, Colon Feb. 20, with mdse., mail, and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamship Company. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 11:05 P. M.

Sailed.

SS La Champagne, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Main, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS Baretse, (Br.,) for Algoa Bay.
SS Himera, (Br.,) for Windau, Russia, via Louisburg, C. B.
SS Vigilancia, for Havana.
SS Charles Tiberghein, (Fr.,) for Singapore, Shanghai, and Kobe.
SS Camoens, (Belg.,) for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
SS Nacoochee, for Savannah.
SS Baron Innerdale, (Br.,) for Wilmington.
SS Toronto, (Br.,) for Hull.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
SS Banes, (Nor.,) for Sesua, Jamaica, via Puerto Plata.
SS El Cid, for Galveston.
SS Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Orizaba, for Nassau.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—SS Mesaba, (Br.,) Capt. Tubb, from New York for this port, passed Prawle Point at 8 A. M. to-day.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 5:38 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Menantic, (Br.,) Capt. Hunt, from New York for Leith and Dundee, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Phoebus, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Manica, (Br.,) Capt. Leslie, from New York, via St. Vincent, C. V., arr. at Port Natal to-day.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Capt. Prager, from New York, arr. at Naples at 7 A. M. to-day and sailed for Genoa.

SS Buffon, (Br.,) Capt. Clark, from Santos, &c., for New York, sld. from Barbados Feb. 24.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Cuppers, from Bremen and Southampton for New York, sld. from Cherbourg at 10 P. M. yesterday.

SS Potomac, (Br.,) Capt. McDonald, for New York, sld. from Avonmouth to-day.

SS Oceanic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 1:05 P. M. to-day.

SS Monte Video, (Span.,) Capt. Grau, from Havana and New York, via Cadiz, arr. at Barcelona Feb. 21.

SS Heatherslg, (Br.,) Capt. Blacklin, from New York and Norfolk, via St. Vincent, C. V., and Mossel Bay, arr. at East London Feb. 22.

SS Gordon Castle, (Br.,) Capt. Whitman, from New York, via Ascension, arr. at Cape Town Feb. 24.

SS Massilia, (Fr.,) Capt. Buhe, from New York, arr. at Marseilles Feb. 24.

SS Teresa, (Aust.,) Capt. Persich, for New York, sld. from Trieste Feb. 22.

New York's Finest Retail Store.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Sixth Ave., 19th to 20th St.

The Last Friday of February.

Important Sales from Basement to Dome.

Every gateway of the store opens to a floodtide of exceptional offerings this Friday. A veritable freshet of good news for those who couple economical buying with reliable merchandise.

Close to the end of a very short month we are anxious that every department reach the highest possible notch for sales—to round out a phenomenal February here.

Values such as these form a stronger trade magnet than any assemblage of words; they sink into memory, not for one Friday, but every Friday.

And if you get biggest value here on Fridays, without prating or undue exercise of adjectives on our part, you are reasonably sure of finding a like condition on every other business day.

Silks for Friday

Rotunda.

White Habutai Silks; 27 inches wide; good quality; real value 50c., at, yd 35

Natural PONGEE SILKS, 24 inches wide, excellent quality; real value 75c., at, yd. 58

Cut Lengths of SILKS, fancy and plain; all descriptions; absolute clearance at nearly half the original prices.

Men's Pajamas & Night Shirts.

First Floor.

With the closing of the month of February we will make our final effort to clear our entire stock of winter furnishings. We still have left too many Pajamas and Night Shirts of the heavy qualities, which we now offer regardless of cost or former prices.

Flannel Pajamas; worth $2.50 to $4.50, at.................. $1.65

Domet flannel Night Shirts; the 75c. and $1.00 ones, at........ 55

50c. to 75c. Women's Hosiery, 29c.

Second Floor.

Women's fast black I. & R. Morley's English make of heavy weight Cotton Hose; also fine imported black Cashmere Hose; regular and extra sizes; 50c. and 75c. values, at, pair.... 29

Dress Linings.

First Floor.

Our usual Underprice Offerings for Friday:

Fast Black Mercerized Percaline (spun glass); value 18c., Friday.............. 12

Fine quality Colored Lining Lawn; 40 inches wide; yard.................. 10

Extra quality all-linen Canvas; 25 inches wide, black only, yard.................. 11

Important Sale of Splendid Rugs.

Third Floor.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

500 Antique Anatolian Mats, all in good condition; regular $4.50 value, for this sale, $1.60

Three bales extra quality Shirvan Rugs, selected for their unusually beautiful colors and fine texture; sell regularly for $18.50, special for this sale.................. $10.75

DOMESTIC RUGS.

Axminster Rugs, long, high pile, close weave, fine Turkish and Persian designs.

9x12 feet	$22.50
8 ft. 3 in.x10 ft. 6 in.	$20.50
6x9 feet	$14.75
3x6 feet	$3.85
2 ft. 3 in.x5 ft. 3 in.	$1.95

High grade All-wool Smyrna Rugs, in new and exclusive patterns:—

9x12 feet	$22.50
7 ft. 6 in.x10 ft. 6 in.	$16.50
6x9 feet	$10.50
4x7 feet	$5.25
3x6 feet	$3.25
30x60 inches	$2.25
21x45 inches	$1.25
18x36 inches	.85

Laces and Embroideries.

First Floor.

Venise, Irregular and Medallion Galloons; about 4,000 yards in the collection; many of them worth 50c. and 60c.; choose at.......................... 25

A splendid collection of the very much wanted and very scarce real Antique Lace Bands, plenty of them here at special prices,

45 and 95.

45-inch embroidered and scalloped edge Skirting and Flouncings, some with combination of lace, values up to $2.50, many desirable for children's wear, skirts, &c.,

95 and $1.45.

Several thousand yards of Embroiderings, in remnants and some ends, accumulated from the skirt selling of the last two months, big splendid choosing, all high grade goods; values range up to 75c.,

10, 15, 25.

Upholstery Specials.

Fourth Floor.

BLACK JAPANESE SCREENS; four fold, 5 ft. 6 in. high, elaborately embroidered in gold; a choice line of entirely new designs to select from; sold elsewhere at $3.75; here at, each.................. $2.85

UNCOVERED SOFA CUSHIONS, 24 in. size, well filled with finest grade silk floss; sold regularly at 58c.; special, each........ 39

BAMBOO PORTIERES, in richly colored geometrical patterns; choice, each.............. 89

FIGURED SATIN CUSHION TOPS, in this season's latest and best designs; usually priced at 98c. to $1.25; choice, at, each...... 79

ROPE PORTIERES, for 4 to 6 foot openings, in new designs and color effects; a $5.00 value for.............. $3.25

TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS, in Oriental and Turkish designs, handsomely finished with tassel fringe; the style usually sold at $5.00, choice at.......... $3.85

Food Specials!

Sixth Floor.

We deliver free paid purchases of $5.00 and upward to the nearest freight depot in any town or city of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

SMOKED MEATS:—Armour's or Swift's Sugar Cured Ham or Lean Strip Bacon; lb.......... 14

PRUNES! PRUNES! PRUNES!—Three Tons of the new crop Santa Clara Valley Prunes just received direct from the sun-kissed hills of California, thoroughly cured, neatly packed, and faced in boxes of 25 lbs. each; special, per box $1.25

BUTTER:—"Meadow Brook" Creamery, made fresh daily from the milk of Jersey cows; 5 lb. stone crock.................. $1.45

CURRANTS:—New Crop Bulk Currants; lb.................. 5

FLOUR:—"Simpson Crawford Co.'s Best," made from Minnesota Hard Whole Wheat; bag.......... 55

APRICOTS:—Evaporated California, tender and luscious; lb..... 13

TEA:—Selected Formosa Oolong, Basket Fired Japan, India and Ceylon, a rich, mellow flavored tea; 3½ lbs., $1.00; lb.............. 35

COFFEE:—Mocha and Java Dry Roast, roasted fresh every day, ground medium or pulverized; 4 lbs., $1.00; lb.............. 26

SARDINES:—Dore French Sardines packed in pure olive oil; can.... 13

SARDINES:—Boudet & Co.'s Produits de Choix, small fish packed in pure olive oil; ½ tin, special... 19

HERRING:—New Importation Lighthouse brand, all Milchners, keg, 95c.; mixed, keg.............. 75

SALMON:—Delicately smoked Columbia River Salmon; lb...... 19

SOAP:—Domestic Pure Olive Oil white or green Castile Soap, lathers freely; large 1 lb. bar, 35c.; lb. cake.................. 10

SOAP POWDER:—B. T. Babbitt's 1776 Soap Powder; pkg.......... 2

Wines & Liquors

Sixth Floor.

Medallion Stout, equal to the imported; dozen.................. .85

Conciliation Cocktail, all varieties; bottle.................. .75

Crystallized Rock and Rye, good for coughs and colds; bottle.... .60

California Port and Sherry, excellent quality; gallon........ $1.15

California Claret and Zinfandel; gallon, 80c. and.............. .60

Monongahela Rye Whiskey; gallon.................. $2.35

Mount Vernon Rye Whiskey; gallon, $2.50; full quart bottle.... .70

Monogram Rye, 8 years old; gallon, $2.85; full quart bottle.... .85

Infants' Wear.

Second Floor.

At 95c. NAINSOOK DRESSES; sizes 6 months to 3 years, with round, hemstitched yokes; finished with briar work; others with turnover hemstitched cuffs and collar; value $1.50.

At $1.50. NAINSOOK DRESSES, with lace trimmed yoke and tucked or lace trimmed skirt; value $2.00.

At 75c. SILK EMBROIDERED CAPS, silk lined; with full ruch; value $1.00.

At 95c. SILK CAPS, tucked and blind embroidery work, silk lined and lace trimmed; value $1.25.

At $1.50. PLAIN SOFT SILK CAPS, Duchess effect, silk lined and lace trimmed; regular value $2.50.

Wash Fabrics.

First Floor.

New Printed Lawn; a remarkable sale for so early in the season. This purchase was made only a few days ago. Bright, new, American make, in the newest and prettiest designs, including dots, scrolls, Dresden Stripes and All-overs; worth 12½c. yard, for this sale.......... 9

NEW WAIST PATTERNS of Silk Madras, in all the leading stripes, colored and white, put up in pretty boxes; on sale now at

$1.25 and $2.00 Each

WAIST PATTERNS of New Linen; embroidered fronts on plain fine linen; also on Linen Etamine and on white Basket weaves; on sale at

$5.00 and $6.00 Each

Sporting Goods

Second Floor.

French regulation DUELLING FOILS; same as used at present time; large, fine polished steel belt guard; hollow ground; exceptional value; pair . . . $8.00

ITALIAN REGULATION FENCING FOILS for Italian schools of fencing, Italian shaped, 34 inch blade, with cross bar at guard; special, at, pair.......... $8.00

FENCING FOILS, cord wound, curved handle, pair.................. $1.30

FENCING FOILS, new style guard, pair.......... $2.45

LADIES' FENCING FOILS, nickel plated guard, velvet and silver corded engraved blade; regular value $5.00, at, pair..... $4.25

FENCING MASKS, pair.. $2.85

FENCING MASKS, with ear protectors, pair...... $3.45

PING PONG: our regular $5.00, $4.00 and $3.00 sets; special to-day, each.......... $2.00

BATS, each.... 5, 10 and 25

PING PONG TABLES, the regulation size; regular $15.00 grade, at.......... $5.00

IRON DUMBBELLS, in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 lbs., at, lb.......... 5

WOODEN DUMBBELLS and Indian Clubs, 18c. and upward.

IDEAL STRIKING BAG FRAME, nickel plated, complete with hard oak drum and excellent bag; regular value $7.50; special.................. $3.95

Furniture and Bedding.

Fifth Floor.

Brass Bedsteads, 1⅛ inch continuous bent posts, extra heavy filling, large spindles, best French lacquer, perfect construction. Can be furnished in 3 ft. 6 in. and 4 ft. 6 in. sizes only; regular $32.50 value...... $24.50

Brass Bedsteads, 2 inch posts, 1 inch top rod, ¾ inch fillings, extra large husks and vases, extended foot rail, the finish and construction are perfect, can be furnished in all sizes; regular value $35.00.......... $28.00

A large variety of newest design Brass Bedsteads at the following reduced prices:—

From $33.50 to $26.50.
From $48.00 to $35.00.
From $55.00 to $46.50.
and upward.

Mattresses, made from improved South American hair, full 40 lbs., one or two parts, covered in best ticking; regular value $16.50.... $12.50

Mattresses, made from pure black South American hair, full 40 lbs., one or two parts, your own choice of best ticking; regular value $21.00, $16.00

Fancy odd Parlor Chairs, mahogany panel backs, upholstered spring seats, covered in newest shades of silk damask or tapestry, graceful, polished arms; regular value $15.00, $8.50

Same pattern Chairs with carved heads on arms; regular value $16.50, $9.50

Handkerchief Specials.

First Floor.

Another thousand dozen manufacturers' and importers' sample Handkerchiefs and Seconds. Very best values obtainable. Compare with other offerings.

Men's, Women's and Children's plain, lace trimmed, embroidered hemstitched Handkerchiefs; values up to 75c., for this sale,

8, 12½, 19 and 29.

POETIC NOCTURNES OF COUNT DE MONTESQUIOU

Theme of His Conference Is Furnished by "The Bats."

Phases of Mystery Appertaining to Nature and the Soul—Chopin and George Sand — Some "Old Moons."

Nocturne—this word, beautiful in itself, of rare aesthetic qualities, was selected by Count Robert de Montesquiou for the title of his fourth "conference," delivered yesterday at Sherry's. It is a word admirably applicable to certain varied but more or less related conditions of the human mind, to a scale of emotions in both a major and a minor key, the tonic of which is sentimentality or melancholy, and which runs from holy meditation to ecstatic languor or from vague, indefinable sadness to sombre despair.

"Les Chauves Souris," ("The Bats,") the first book of poems published by the Count, formed the motif of his nocturnes in prose and verse, which, supplementing the phases of mystery in art and life dealt with in the conference, based on the theme of "Blue Hydrangeas," displayed those appertaining to nature and the soul.

"The milieu of this subject," said the Count, "is night; its atmosphere, shadows; its mute performers, vague forms, ambiguous figures, the deceptive, spectres and doubtful phantoms of twilight, and as corypheus, outlined cleanly against the orb of its star, the moon, that triste and monstrous creature the bat."

This coryphеus, this hapless hybrid thing that is neither bird nor animal, and which both shun, he selected—because of its strange instinct, which causing it as it wings silently through the "empty, vaulted night" to flit hesitatingly between the flames of the torches that burn it and the darkness to which it is condemned, and which oppresses it—as being peculiarly symbolical of melancholy and of certain human types, notably those predestined to isolation and solitude, whose hesitation waiting on intention restrains action toward the attainment of that for which they yearn.

His nocturnes first, in the poet's own words, "sing disgust of mundane fêtes, the delectation of the soul in orange-tinted clouds and amber atmospheres; dances of sprites amid effaced roses; red suns like unto ensanguined azyms; lotuses balanced like olibanums; rushes swaying like swings; skies of salmon hue, skies of linen gray, skies of pearl gray, skies of the color of a dove's neck, of a gant de soirée, of a young maiden's dress; skies reflected faithfully in still water on which a red-billed black swan glides noiselessly, like a beplumed gondola. They end with the tears of disillusioned lovers weeping for the vanity of human promises and human oaths."

MAGIC NOCTURNES OF CHOPIN.

All this is illustrated by recitations from "Les Chauves Souris." Then the moon rises, greeted by the nightingale, whose rippling rhapsodies that "feed the heart of the night with fire," also fire the imagination of the conferencier, impelling him in a fine poetical élan to rhapsodize in his turn, to the delight warmly manifested of his audience. Musicians of genius succeed tuneful Philomela, chief among them "the dolorous and delicious Chopin, the incomparable master of magic nocturnes, of ballads filled with moonlight, of barcarolles that drip fluid and melodious pearls from the tips of oars."

There was one nocturne that Chopin played that is not to be found in the preserved records of his masterpieces. It was improvised one Summer night under the stars at Nohant. George Sand had had a piano moved on to a terrace, and the composer, inspired by the dreamy silence that rested on garden and wood and by the responsive sympathy of the brilliant, fascinating, and susceptible woman who sat listening with rapture, laid bare his soul to her in bursts of melodious languor and passion that the birds awoke to listen to the new Orpheus and the mirabilis forgot to close its petals.

The nocturnes having for theme the mystery of the soul, now taken up by the poet, treated of those grands mélancoliques of whom the bat is the symbol—misanthropes, the fastidious, the hard-to-please, the dissatisfied with existence, who, when they are unable to become saints or sublime through their resignation under unmerited disdain, avenge themselves cruelly for that they have not been understood or loved. Nature has disposed them for such a condition to enable them to triumph over it and become models of virtue or merit. Should they fail to rise to such heights, they may become, circumstances furnishing the opportunity, models of abomination and disorder.

"History," said M. de Montesquiou, "affords many examples of this. I have selected those which adapt themselves the best to the tone of my subject. Nebuchadnezzar, Sardanapalus, Alcibiades, Alexander, Heliogabalus, Charles VI., certain of the Valois, Louis XIII., the Duke of Brunswick, are historic and superhuman types of these grands mélancoliques. Yet none of them can compare with him who above all realised the hypochondriacal and accomplished type of this state of nature and soul—Louis II. of Bavaria."

This mad monarch, called by M. de Montesquiou the King Moon, in contrast with the title of the King Sun, whose majesty and glory he essayed to emulate in a cardboard Versailles, this lord of fairyland is thus described:

"He sleeps in the daytime; at night he is astir; he glides over the snow in giant gilded sleighs; he has rose leaves scattered upon his piscina and leaves of violets upon his cup; he causes a garden to blossom upon the roof of his palace and plays at being a Lohengrin on the luculent waters of the lake; he accumulates palaces, tames birds, contracts loans, and refuses to receive his Ministers; he gives banquets to his phantoms; his madness increases and waxes cruel. He dies, by what means is known, in what way no one knows. Doubtless because he will not survive the humiliation of his dethronement, he plunges and disappears in his lake at Starnberg, summoning to him as he does so all the myths of the art he served, of the Master whom he consoled and proclaimed. For what he did for this master it is meet that he should live forever in human gratitude.

"But a lunar disk is needed to serve as a background for these human bats. Again, it is history which will furnish it—history filled with those feminine and faded stars that the questioning proverb which asks what becomes of them calls tenderly, sadly, ironically, poetically, 'old moons.'

SOME "OLD MOONS."

"Here are Marie Antoinette, Queen of Versailles and shepherdess of Trianon; Pauline Borghese, who disrobes to pose for Venuses; Mme. Récamier, who displays her beautiful nude feet in the portrait by David, offering them forever to the kisses of the glances of the beholder; the Empress Josephine, who is so lavish with musk in her boudoirs at Malmaison that the stones of these amorous retreats are still redolent of it; the Empress Eugénie, who refuses to die, and returns like a shade to revisit the parks and palaces of her past that refuse to recognise her; Mme. de Castiglione, supernatural beauty, who, so that she may not see her own decline, closes windows and shutters and diminishes the light as her splendor wanes, and she who was stricken blind by Heaven for having made ill-use of her too beautiful eyes, and all those old moons whose light is dying, old women and old towns, old Venices, old Venuses.

"All these moons being extinct or dead, candidates to replace them appear in the firmament of beauty. And in a supreme competition, eminently poetic, and of pleasing fancifulness, the palest of them triumphs over all her rivals, and by the grace of her sidereal charm and of her mysterious prestige sees herself definitely elected queen of the starry kingdom."

Among the large audience were:

Mrs. Astor,	Miss S. Sitgreaves,
Mrs. C. Vanderbilt,	Mrs. F. K. Pendleton,
Baroness Wardner,	Mrs. H. J. Barbey,
Lady Cunard,	Mrs. Richard Gambrill,
Mrs. Ogden Goelet,	Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce,
Mrs. Levi P. Morton,	Mrs. Edward Wharton,
Mrs. Burke Roche,	Miss Helen Brice,
Mrs. Clarence Mackay,	Mrs. J. F. Tams,
Mrs. Douglas Robinson,	John La Farge,
Mrs. Victor Sorchan,	Aman Jean,
Mrs. P. C. Hewitt,	Prince Troubetskoi,
Mrs. E. Lauterbach,	Prince Sapieha,
Mrs. Rosco Merritt,	F. Marion Crawford.

JESTS AT THE CONTINUOUS.

How the Comedians at Keith's and at Proctor's Amuse Their Auditors.

"Will you always love me?"

"Oh, my; yes."

"But you men are so liable to change."

"Well, if you can find any change on me you may have it."

***

"My brother is the only man I ever knew who could make both ends meet. He's a contortionist."

***

"I can stand hash six days in the week, but when your mother puts raisins in it and serves it for pudding on Sunday, that's too much."

***

Those are the kind of witticisms that audiences at Keith's are listening to this week, and that they like them is evinced by the outburst of hilarious laughter that greets each one. Kelly and Kent, an eccentric comedy team, are the projectors of the jests, which are used to punctuate some twenty minutes of dialogue, singing, and dancing. The pair end their act with a Bowery dance, which is distinctly clever.

***

A dozen or more empty tomato cans would seem to offer little attraction to any but a goat, but Smith and Fuller manage to extract something very like music from them. As a matter of fact the cans are just another form of xylophone, which instrument probably appears in more different disguises in the vaudeville houses than any other melody producer used by the "artists." This particular musical team uses no less than three variations of the instrument. They call one the "mirambaphone." It looks like a series of gun projectiles set up on brackets. To play it each performer takes a bass viol bow in each hand, and drawing them across the instrument brings forth mellow, bell-like tones. Another variation is played by the pulling of cords, the effect being by no means unmusical. In the playing of these instruments dexterity and quickness seem to be the prime requirement.

Perhaps no better illustration of the broadly catholic taste of vaudeville audiences could be found than is forthcoming during this pair's act. After the "freak" music, including some imitations given by the man with a single string attached to a tin can, the lights are lowered and a harp is brought to the centre of the stage. The woman, becomingly gowned in black, with a bunch of red roses at her shoulder, takes her place at the instrument. Then, while the lights change slowly from green to red, she plays the harp. She ends her performance accompanying herself while singing a little song which tells of a small boy who asks his father the meaning of the U. S. A. on the army uniform. This is the chorus:

> U stands for Union forever,
> S for the Stripes and the Stars,
> A for our army undefeated,
> The victor in a dozen wars.
>
> U stands for our Uncle Sammy,
> S for our ships far away,
> A for the Almighty who guards us—
> That's the meaning of the U. S. A.

***

An oval frame is disclosed, covered with a curtain. A dark, foreign-looking person steps from the wings and informs the audience that he is about to exhibit the Moto-Girl, "a wonderful mechanical contrivance made to move and act like a human being by means of powerful electric batteries."

"I will bring the figure into the audience," he continues, "but I must beg of you not to interfere with its delicate mechanism."

Then he draws the curtain from before the frame and discloses a soubrettelike figure in short frock. The presence of more or less tinfoil and connecting wires bears out the statement about the mechanism, and when the hands of the figure are brought together there is a flash of light that indicates the presence of a battery.

Then the professor winds up his figure with a loud, clicking noise, and it begins to move. He lifts it from the frame and it walks toward the footlights with a heavy tread, as of armed marching hosts. Certainly there is nothing sylphlike about the walk. When the man takes his hands from the figure it continues to move for a short while, then threatens to topple over.

"Is it alive?"

"Oh, of course not. Can't you see that it's not?"

"Well, it certainly does look natural."

"Why, how stupid you are. It don't look a bit natural."

Those are the fragments of opposing opinion as heard in one of the boxes yesterday. Doubtless the same thing is repeated at every performance. The professor brings the figure in to the audience. When he gets it back on the stage again he trusts it for a few moments to one of the boy ushers. The boy is beginning to examine the figure when it falls forward almost into the orchestra. But it is saved from destruction by the speedy arrival of the professor.

At the last minute there is a surprise for the audience at Keith's, but it wouldn't be fair to mention just what it is, as that would rob a good many persons of the pleasure of enjoying it for themselves.

***

W. G. Fields is an American juggler who has learned a lot of new pantomime tricks abroad that add novelty to his present effort. He comes on in the conventional tramp makeup, and one of his biggest laughs comes when, having lighted a cigar with a sulphur match, he takes a pair of bellows from his inside pocket and blows out the match therewith. He does some juggling with rubber balls that is excellent and manages to extract a good deal of fun from a mock game of billiards, which also enables him to demonstrate his skill in juggling.

***

Rae and Brosche may not be superstitious, but the man of the team evidently has a lot of faith in signs as laugh provokers. Whether he is justified in that readers may judge for themselves. He says:

"I saw a sign on the car the other day, 'Take this car to the bridge.' Now, I'd look nice dragging a car to the bridge, wouldn't I? I saw a sign on a laundry window, 'We do not rip or tear clothes; we return them the way you brought them'—soiled evidently.

"A bootblack's sign read, 'Boots blacked inside.' Now, who wants his boots blacked inside? On a hardware store window I read, 'Johnson & Johnson—Cheap skates.' I guess they were that, all right. During the last election I saw a sign on an undertaker's shop, 'Register here.' And in a car I read, 'Passengers must not get on or off the cars while they are in motion.' I suppose they must stand still and get off. On a—"

But perhaps that will be enough for the present. If any one is desirous of more of the same sort it is to be heard in Union Square twice daily. Others in the bill at Keith's are the Barrows-Lancaster Company in "The Jolly Jollier," Arthur and Jennie Dunn, James Richmond Glenroy, Lew Hawkins, John and Bertha Gleeson, and Josephine Gassman.

***

By what they do rather than by what they say the vaudevillians at Proctor's Twenty-third Street house elicit such favor as is theirs this week. The bill, though entertaining, is not prolific in new quips and jests, most of the comedians offering verbal combinations of a sort that are so obvious that they must have been used by the performers who added variety and spice to the life on board the ark. But it does not follow in the continuous houses that because a joke is old it will not bring responsive laughter. On the contrary, there seems to be something more than respect for the hoary-headed old chestnut that has come down from Joe Miller, and those are the kind that meet with greatest favor from most folk.

Wood and Ray are a well-liked pair in the present Proctor bill. Here are some specimens of the jokes they "spring":

"You are getting round-shouldered," says the woman of the team to her companion.

"Oh, no," he replies; "I was wearing camel's hair underwear and got a hump on my back."

When the people out front have stopped laughing at this the man retorts:

"Say, do you know your nose is the cheapest thing on your face?"

"Indeed?" replies the woman. "Now, what do you mean?"

"Why, you get two nostrils for one scent!"

Then the man remarks: "Would you like to see something swell?"

"Oh, indeed I would," says she.

"Well, then, just put this in a bucket of water." And he hands here a sponge.

Then he walks down to the footlights.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he announces, "I will now give an imitation of Richard Mansfield singing 'The Streets of New York.'" A moment's pause, while the audience waits expectant. Then he confides: "I'm sorry, but the management refuses to allow me to sing 'The Streets of New York'—too dirty!"

***

Mathews and Ashley are a pair of crossfire comedians, one of them appearing in the regulation vaudeville Hebrew make-up. He relates why he left his boarding house. "You see, the landlady had a calf; it took sick and died, and we had veal all that week. She had a cow, and it died; we had beef all that week. Then the landlady herself got sick and—well, I thought I would fool her, and so I left."

When the audience has manifested its appreciation of this he continues:

"I had a lovely dream. I dreamed that I had $4,000,000."

"Yes," sneers his co-worker, "and then I suppose you woke up."

"No, I didn't. I put the money in the bank before I woke up."

"Well, you'll have a hard time getting that money out of the bank."

"No, I won't. I'll just have another dream."

***

Baker and Lynn present a sketch called "The Electric Boy." It does not involve the mechanical figure idea now in the ascendency in vaudeville. The woman receives a letter from her father telling her that he has invented a mechanical boy, who will arrive shortly. He sends her a key with which to wind up the figure when it runs down. A moment later a grocer's boy comes in to deliver a package and she mistakes him for the automaton. He is of course amazed at the questions she puts to him, such as "Are there wires in your neck?" and when she tells him that he is "only three hours old and never had a mother" he decides that she is a lunatic. The funniest moment in the act comes when the man tries to pour water from a siphon, and his pantomiming is amusing. A large pudding is brought in and he starts to eat it, when it explodes.

Among others on the Proctor bill are Johnstone Bennett in the sketch, "A Quiet Evening at Home," the Rossow Midgets, the Juggling Johnsons, Wood and Ray, and Little Elsie.

NOTES OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Florence Ziegfeld yesterday sent the Shubert Brothers some of the details of the Ziegfeld Opera Company, which probably will open the new Lyric next Fall. Its first opera will be the "Red Feather," music by Reginald De Koven and book by Charles Klein. Grace Van Studdiford, William Castleman, and Elise De Vere, Paris, have been engaged for the opera.

***

Fay Templeton has signed contracts with the Shuberts to star next season in a musical comedy by Clyde Fitch. Some of her songs will be written by herself.

***

N. C. Goodwin yesterday purchased the rights to a modern society drama from Richard Walton Tully, formerly of San Francisco. The contract calls for the production of Mr. Tully's play, which has not yet been named, after Mr. Goodwin's proposed Shakespearean revival next season.

***

The special rehearsal of the music of "The Forest," which its composer, Miss E. M. Smyth, was to have given this afternoon to critics and friends, has been postponed because of Miss Smyth's slight illness.

***

Adelaide Fitz-Allen soon will appear in a romantic comedy written by Mrs. Charles A. Doremus, entitled the "Duchess of Devonshire," founded on incidents in the life of Lady Georgiana Spencer, the original of the famous Gainsborough painting.

DECISION IN MASCAGNI CASE.

Massachusetts Supreme Court Says Courts of Florence, Italy, Have Jurisdiction.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The question of jurisdiction in connection with the contracts of Pietro Mascagni, the Italian composer, was passed upon finally by the full bench of the Supreme Court to-day, and the decision is that any difference or questions between Mascagni and his concert managers must be acted on by the civil authorities of Florence, Italy.

Mittenthal Brothers of New York caused the arrest of Mascagni in this city, claiming a violation of the terms of contract with them. A clause in this contract provides that grievances must be settled in Italy, which the full bench holds to be binding.

It was stated at the offices of the Mittenthal Brothers yesterday that the suit would certainly not be taken to Italy for trial. They say, however, that they have not lost hope of recovering some of their losses, which they claim Mascagni induced, as a suit is now pending in the Chicago courts against him to recover $100,000 damages. In this suit they claim that he caused the loss of that sum by breach of contract. The Boston suit was brought to recover moneys advanced him as salary.

Mascagni himself is at present giving irregular concerts on the Pacific Coast. He expects to return home, perhaps in April, after the termination of his suits.

MISS TRACY AND M. GILIBERT.

Miss Colden Tracy and M. Charles Gilibert gave a joint song recital yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall that was attended by a large audience. The musical public knows M. Gilibert well and has had much occasion to admire his art as an operatic singer in the company of the Metropolitan Opera House. Miss Tracy is unknown in the concert rooms of this city, though it was evident from the numbers and disposition of the audience yesterday that she was possessed of many friends and supporters.

The programme consisted largely of French and German songs, and included also two duets in which the two concert-givers joined. It was an interesting collection of songs; and Miss Tracy, who, it was clear, was intended to be the principal figure in the recital, showed ambition and a sincere effort to accomplish results that were worth while. Her solos consisted of Bemberg's "Nymphes at Sylvains," Hahn's "Offrande," and "Rêverie," Tschaikowsky's "Toujours à Toi," Brahms's "Feldeinsamkeit" and "Ständchen," Schumann's "Frühlingstracht," Mendelssohn's "Schlafloser Augen Leuchte" and "O Jugend, O Schöne Rosenzeit," and two songs by Mr. Reinhold Herman, "A Question" and "Roundelay." Mr. Herman was present in the capacity of accompanist, and played the piano part with the finest taste and skill.

Miss Tracy's powers, as they were disclosed yesterday, are not on a par with her seriousness of purpose. She has evidently studied industriously, and there was much in her singing that showed it, but she is not gifted with deep musical feeling or with a finely sensitive ear. They would have told her that she sang frequently off the pitch and that the production and management of her tone were not such as to get the best results from the voice she has. This is by nature not a beautiful organ, and yesterday sounded thin and poor in quality. The higher ranges of it are especially unpleasant, and every excursion into them was attended by obvious risk. What a difference the possession of fine skill and fine feeling can make was shown strikingly by Mr. Gilibert's singing. His voice, too, is not by nature of beautiful quality, and in Mendelssohn Hall its lack is more obvious than in the larger spaces of the Opera House. But his exquisite art makes his singing full of charm and a sheer delight. He compensates for the lack of its sensuous beauty by the skill with which he modulates his voice and his use of the half voice, by the nicety of his phrasing, the expressiveness of his coloring and shading. The French songs of Wekerlin that he sang were given with inimitable humor and grace, with precisely the right touch. His other songs were Massenet's "Pensée d'Automne," Tosti's "Si tu le Voulais," and Martini's "Plaisir d'Amour."

MARY ANDERSON MAY PLAY.

Suggestion That She Will Appear at Clara Morris's Benefit.

The benefit which is being arranged for Clara Morris will perhaps be the means of bringing back to the stage for one performance both Mary Anderson and Julia Arthur. While it is not yet definitely known that either of these actresses will appear, their strong friendship for Miss Morris may bring them to New York.

That Miss Morris's condition is not improved was shown recently when she was offered an unusual sum to play the Nurse in a forthcoming production of "Romeo and Juliet." She took the part, but was too nervous to even be able to study it, and so was forced to refuse the offer.

A WEBERFIELD BURLESQUE

"The Big Little Princess" Very Artistic and Measurably Amusing.

Fay Templeton, Peter Dailey, Lew Fields, and Charles Bigelow Score with the Audience.

This is an advertisement for the Fay Templeton School of Acting—not a school for the milky way of amateurs, but a school for the bright particular stars, of which Miss Millie James of "The Little Princess" is the latest pupil. Few of the long list of popular actresses whom Miss Templeton has taken off have any need to sigh for the giftie of seeing themselves as ithers see them. Here they are in the flesh, their eccentricities touched on with the kindliest and most delicate exaggeration, their mannerisms turned into the subtlest ridicule. We never shall know what tears have been shed and what new leaves turned at those professional Tuesday matinées at Weber & Fields's. Miss Templeton's life is one long practice of the sentiment of Miss Russell's melodious entreaty "Come Down My Evenin' Star." At her smiling call star after star has been obliged gently but irresistibly to come down.

The take-off of Miss James last night in "The Little Big Princess" was not perhaps the most amusing of Miss Templeton's performances. The nature of the original part does not admit of the broader effects of satire. But within its narrow limits it was marvelously delicate and sustained.

The physical mimique was perfect—the throwing forward of chest and shoulders, with the consequent retrusion of another part of the anatomy; the gesture of casting the arms outstretched at the sides, the thrusting forward of the chin, and, at a similar angle, of the two black-stockinged legs—all these were reproduced with a grace and accuracy truly marvelous. And the inner spirit of the whole was as true as these limbs and outward flourishes. One felt all of Miss James's pretty affectations of mind, and, what is more, all of her charms. It was a real creation that gave one at times the sensation—as all good travesties do, of living again in the atmosphere of the original.

From the point of view of the general public, the present travesty is unfortunate in that it deals with a play seen only in the afternoon, and then mostly by an age and sex of people who do not frequent the Temple of Low Comedy. But both Mrs. Burnett's original and the burlesque are so charming that it is well worth while to see them in due order.

Miss Templeton is only the chief of an all-artist cast. Peter Dailey was the baby of the school, Sarah's particular darling who bawls because she hasn't any relatives. Those ample cheeks of his have never been seen to better advantage than when rouged a baby pink and framed in bobbing flaxen curls. His walk was a marvel of infantine patter, and a good imitation, too, of the walk of the child in the original. Really a very neat and funny bit of low comedy.

Fields was the slavey, and as usual tempered his exquisite fooling with a touch of genuine character acting. As Miss Pinchin Mr. Charles Bigelow appeared to better advantage than hitherto this season. His make-up was a combination of close-cropped red hair, a black bun behind, and a large black curl appliqué on each temple. His spinsterly stride as he walked the stage in rage convulsed the audience.

William Collier, Louise Allen, and John T. Kelley were amusing in parts of less magnitude. Weber and Lillian Russell were not in the cast. Master Will Archie, who is the Monkey Hankey Pankey in the first whirl, was the little boy visitor to the school, and with a very effective gamin make-up and spirited mugging managed to make a distinct impression on the audience.

As the many nameless schoolgirls, the Weberfields ballet are well cast, and very pretty in their loose short skirts, and give a pleasant variety to the show. The colors show an advance in harmony upon previous attempts at this house. The last scene, in which Sarah wakes to find her garret transformed into a bower of beauty, is especially pleasing.

MR. HENSCHEL'S REQUIEM.

Its First New York Performance Last Evening in Aid of a Charity—Conducted by the Composer.

A concert given at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening for the benefit of the Ethical Culture School and District Nursing Department was clearly a success in its charitable purpose, for there was a large audience present in all parts of the house. It was notable on its musical side chiefly because it was the first production in this city of Georg Henschel's Requiem Mass. This was preceded by a short selection of miscellaneous pieces, the overture to "Rienzi," played by Mr. Walter Damrosch's orchestra; three songs by Mme. Schumann-Heink, two pieces for 'cello by Miss Elsa Ruegger, and a duet by Mme. Schumann-Heink and Mr. Van Rooy. The requiem was performed under the direction of the composer, by the Brooklyn Oratorio Society and a choir of boys, Mr. Walter Henry Hall, conductor, the Damrosch Orchestra, and a quartet of solo singers, consisting of Miss Helen Henschel, soprano; Miss Pauline Woltmann, contralto; Mr. Ellison Van Hoose, tenor, and Mr. Anton Van Rooy, basso.

The Requiem bears the Opus No. 59. It was written in memory of the composer's wife, who died not many months ago in England, and is one of the most important compositions that he has yet published. It may be regretted that the circumstances of last evening's concert did not offer an altogether favorable opportunity of gaining an understanding of it. The Metropolitan Opera House has repeatedly been found to be ill-adapted for choral productions with the chorus ranged behind an orchestra upon the stage. The chorus itself made no very creditable showing last evening, for it was lacking in volume and cohesiveness of tone, and some of the voices, notably the tenors, were more than occasionally out of tune. It sang often in a timid and uncertain style, and it was plain that results intended by the composer were frequently missed or only imperfectly realized.

Mr. Henschel has striven more to establish a mood through effects of chromatic and frequently dissonant harmony and orchestral color than through the older-fashioned methods of vigorous and characteristic part writing. The work is very modern in all its tendencies, and it must be confessed seemed last evening hardly spontaneous in many of its traits. The calculation of the effects was too obvious, and the methods by which many of them were obtained too conscious.

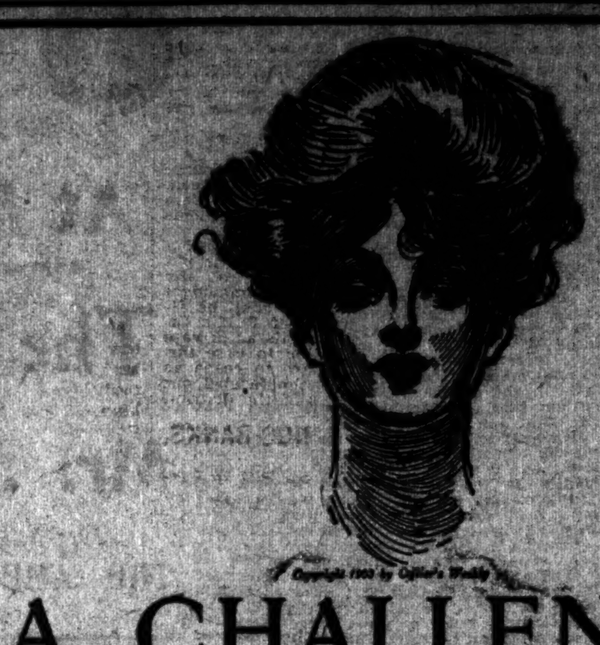
Not a few of them are striking and indeed impressive, considered purely as effects; others are singularly lacking in impressiveness; the setting of the "Dies Irae," for instance, in its rhythmic structure, seems quite foreign to the significance of the text, while some of its portions, like the quartet's "Quid sum miser" and "Quaerens me sedisti" are deliberately crabbed to no clear purpose. Mr. Henschel can, of course, write skillfully for the voice, and knows the orchestra thoroughly. It may not be fair, under the circumstances, to say that there were many passages that seemed too heavily scored, because the balance between the orchestral and choral forces was probably not what it should have been.

It seemed, on the whole, that with all the skill and adroitness with which the music is written, it does not fully publish the majesty and grandeur, the lofty repose of the time-hallowed text. And yet, since the performance was not one to do full justice to the work, it would be fairer to wait for one under more favorable circumstances. Of the solo quartet only Mr. Van Hoose and Mr. Van Rooy were equal to the demands made upon them. Miss Henschel and Miss Woltmann are singers of a lesser order.

Actors' Home Benefit.

At the Actors' Home benefit at the Metropolitan Opera House, David Belasco will present a one-act drama, with Blanche Bates, Robert T. Haines, and George Arliss; and Blanche Walsh and Joseph Haworth will also appear in a dramatic number. Nearly every theatre in the city will contribute to the entertainment. Eight of the local orchestral leaders also will officiate.

New Publications. New Publications. New Publications.



A CHALLENGE

COLLIER'S Household Number for March marks the top notch in American magazine making. We challenge you to disprove this statement for 10c. at the nearest news stand.

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Tells in a poem how to make the right kind of man out of the right kind of boy.

Richard Harding Davis
Relates, in an amusing "inside story," how he captured the town of Coamo.

"Mr. Dooley"
Writes (exclusively for COLLIER'S) a letter about "The White House Expenses."

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THE RIDER AND DRIVER.
COVER IN COLORS SHOWING PAU-PUK-KEE-WIS.
OUT TO-DAY.
EDITED BY SAMUEL WALTER TAYLOR.

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Boston Horse Show Prize List.
The Little Horses of Paris.
The Thoroughbred, by "Westchester."
Mr. J. Malcolm Forbes on Professional Light Harness Judges.
Orange Bench Show, by C. G. Hopton.
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Organist Lemare's Australian Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.—Edwin Lemare, the Pittsburg city organist, has been engaged for a series of eighteen recitals to take place during July and August of this year at Sydney, New South Wales.

Conried Opera Company Incorporated.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The Conried Metropolitan Opera Company of New York City was incorporated to-day, with a capital of $150,000. The Directors are James H. Hyde, Bay Shore; William H. McIntyre, O. H. Kohn, Henry Conried, Henry Morgan, J. Henry Smith, Eliot Gregory, Clarence H. Mackay, Henry Rogers, Wilfred B. Bremner, Eugene Barrington, Bainbridge Colby, John Quinn, and Walter H. Merriam, New York City, and George J. Gould, Lakewood, N. J.

William Baker Was Eighty Years Old.

In its record of deaths in Brooklyn THE NEW YORK TIMES last Monday published the age of William Baker of 706 Lafayette Avenue as ninety years. Mr. Baker was eighty years old at the time of his death.

GRANT MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

The Plan to Decorate the Tomb—The Dinner Postponed.

At the annual meeting of the Grant Monument Association held yesterday in the office of Henry W. Hayden resolutions were adopted to defer the holding of the annual Grant dinner given by the association until next year out of respect to the memory of Mrs. Grant.

The question of raising the necessary funds for the completion of Grant's Tomb by adding the statuary which was originally contemplated was considered, and the President was authorized to appoint a committee of five to consider the question of raising the $150,000 needed. This money will be raised by subscription, and will be applied to an equestrian figure of Gen. Grant, to be placed in front of the tomb; four allegorical figures for the corners, and a figure of "Victory" to surmount the tomb.

At the meeting, over which Gen. Grenville M. Dodge presided, officers were elected to serve during the current year. They are: Gen. Horace Porter, President; Elihu Root and Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Vice Presidents; Samuel Wolverton, Treasurer, and Henry W. Hayden, Secretary. The Executive Committee appointed was: Cornelius N. Bliss, Henry W. Cannon, Alonzo B. Cornell, Alexander E. Orr, Cornelius O'Reilly, J. Adriance Bush, A. Noel Blakeman, and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

PICTURE TAKING CAUSED FIRE.

Photographer's Match for Flashlight Fell on a Heap of Celluloid.

Owing to what was said to have been the carelessness of a photographer, who was taking a picture of a wareroom in the [illegible] story factory building at 157 and 159 [illegible] One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street [illegible] about 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, [illegible] fire was started which caused a loss [illegible] more than $10,000 and created a [illegible] among the 200 employes in the building. The structure was occupied by Robert [illegible]rison & Son, celluloid comb manufacturers.

The photographer said that he [illegible] the photograph for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis. After he had arranged magnesium for the flashlight [illegible] ignited it he threw the match to [illegible] it was said, and it fell in a heap of celluloid. The material ignited [illegible] and in a few minutes the room was filled with flames and smoke.

Most of the employes escaped by the stairway, but some went to the fire escapes. One woman ventured [illegible] escape. Two alarms were sent and the fire was confined to the rear of the [illegible] and sixth stories.

ASSEMBLY HOLD-UP ENDS

Cities Committee Will Report on Various Metropolitan Bills.

Fire Commissioner Sturgis Makes a Successful Appeal to the Governor for His Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The embargo established by the Assembly Cities Committee against the New York City bills was partially raised to-day. The committee late this evening decided to report out the following city measures:

Controller Grout's Sinking Fund bill.

Controller Grout's bill changing the time for the assessment and collection of taxes.

The Elsberg bill reducing the school tax from 4 to 3 mills.

The Elsberg bill for the relief of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, and to authorize a change of certain leases made by the Board of Aldermen and the Mayor with the hospital.

The Elsberg bill to authorize the Fire Commissioner to reopen the case of Patrick J. Gilroy.

The Martin bill to empower the Supreme Court to fix and determine the amount of damages to be paid to property owners by reason of the construction of the East River bridge.

The Finch bill to amend the charter relative to the transfer of the House of Detention from the control of the Police Department to the control of the District Attorney.

The Bostwick bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Park Board to the preservation and cultivation of trees in the public streets for the benefit of the public health.

The Morgan bill to exempt from taxation the bonds and stocks of communities consolidated in Greater New York.

The bill authorizing the Police Commissioner to rehear the charges against Patrolman John J. Bennett.

The Elsberg bill to incorporate the Colored People's Home of New York City.

The McKeown bill making an amendment to the city charter so as to permit a member of the Board of Aldermen if he resigns from office to accept an appointment to another office before the expiration of the period for which he was elected a member of the board.

The last mentioned bill was introduced by Mr. McKeown at the request of Alderman Timothy L. Sullivan. It is understood that some member of the present Board of Aldermen could obtain a good city appointment if the provision of the city charter preventing a member of the board from accepting another office before the expiration of the term for which he was elected did not stand in the way.

The committee refused to report the bill introduced at the instance of Fire Commissioner Sturgis eliminating the provisions of the charter which make it necessary for the Fire Commissioner to have the recommendation of the Chief of the Fire Department before he can make any appointment or promotion in the department. The effect of the bill if passed would be to enable the Fire Commissioner to reorganize the department. There has been much opposition to the bill.

Fire Commissioner Sturgis appeared to-day before the committee and made an argument in favor of the measure. He said it was necessary for the proper discipline of the department. During the course of his remarks he took occasion to express his opposition to the two-platoon bills for the Fire Department, which was introduced without consultation with him, and for the passage of which it is understood a fund of $15,000 has been raised by the firemen.

Mr. Sturgis before he departed had a long consultation with the Governor. He asked the Governor to support his bill.

PAY FOR BOLTING DEMOCRATS.

Bill to Purchase Ausable Chasm Said to be the Price for the Clinton County Split.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—A bill which is said to represent the Republican end of a compact made between the bolting Democrats of Clinton County and the Republican State leaders was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Prime. It provides for an appropriation of $200,000 for the purchase of the proposed Ausable Reservation, in which the famed Ausable Chasm is located, and its use as a State park.

In the bill it is stated that the Forest, Fish, and Game Commission has reported in favor of the purchase of the lands, and has secured an option on them. At the office of the Forest, Fish, and Game Commission this afternoon it was denied that any such report had been made by the commission. Both Commissioner Middleton and Superintendent Fox said that the report of the board had not yet been completed, and that when the report was completed it would neither favor nor oppose the purchase of the lands.

The Ausable Chasm deal has been thoroughly ventilated in the up-State press. It is openly charged by the Republicans that the person responsible for the publications is David B. Hill, who, they say, has been airing the matter with the idea that he would convince the Democrats of the State that the loss of Clinton County to the Democracy last Fall was due to a corrupt contract between the Republican leaders and the Weed-Conway Democrats.

The original corporators of the Ausable Chasm Company were Smith M. Weed, Thomas F. Conroy, Edmund K. Baber, Frank E. Smith, Charles H. Prescott, Michael J. Callanan, and George S. Weed.

The bill to purchase the chasm lands was introduced in the Assembly last year by John F. O'Brien, Assemblyman from Clinton County, who last Fall was the Republican nominee for Secretary of State. He was openly supported by the Weed-Conway faction of Democrats with the result that Clinton County, which has frequently gone Democratic, gave the Republican ticket 3,969 majority.

Secretary of State O'Brien, when asked to-day about the story connecting him with the alleged deal, said: "There is absolutely nothing in it. I introduced the bill for the purchase of the chasm solely because of the overwhelming sentiment in my district. A story that there was any corrupt understadnig between Republican leaders and the Democrats of Clinton County who bolted their ticket last Fall because of the treatment they received from David B. Hill at the Saratoga Convention is an invention, the author and purpose of which are easily surmised."

VOTING MACHINES FOR CITY.

Col. Dady, Who Is Interested in Them, Said to Have Been Assured of Their Adoption.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Col. Michael J. Dady of Brooklyn, who has been in Albany for several days, is said to have received assurances from the Republican leaders that a bill which Mr. Remsen of Kings introduced in the Assembly to-day requiring the City of New York to use voting machines shall be put through.

Mr. Dady's interest in the bill is not entirely due to his desire to protect the purity of the ballot, although he says that that is his chief motive. He has a financial interest in a voting contrivance. The price of each one of Col. Dady's machines is $500, and the Remsen bill provides that the City Controller shall issue bonds to the extent of $1,000,000 to invest in these machines, subject to the approval of the Mayor.

Mr. Dady has recently announced himself as a warm supporter of the Mayor for re-election.

ASSAULT ON THE REGENTS.

Senate Committee Proposes That the Board Shall Consist of Nine Members, Elected Periodically.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The bill introduced by Senator Elon R. Brown to revise the educational system of the State, by abolishing the Department of Public Instruction and substituting therefor a Board of Education to be composed of nine regents to be added to the present Board of Regents was reported to the Senate to-day by the Committee on Public Education with an important amendment and then recommitted.

The amendment, which was offered by Senator Brown, is designed to meet the objection which has been urged against his bill in its original form that it would create a dual system in the Board of Regents, by giving to a part of the board double functions. It provides that no life members of the board shall be elected after the present life members retire or die. The ultimate effect of this plan would be that the Board of Regents would consist of only nine members, who would be elected for nine years, and to them would be intrusted the entire supervision of public education in the State.

In speaking of his amendment Senator Brown said that he had offered it to meet some of the principal objections which the Regents themselves had urged against his measure. When asked if the bill in its present form would be accepted by the Regents he said:

"No, I understand they are still opposed to it."

The Regents' own bill is now in course of preparation and will be ready next week. It leaves the board as it is and confers upon it complete jurisdiction of the schools of the State.

Assemblyman Finch to-day intorduced a bill which provides that when there is not sufficient school accommodations in any district of New York City to accommodate the children of that district it shall be allowable for the Department of Public Instruction to pay for such pupils as private or parochial schools are able to care for. Such payments, however, are to cease as soon as there is room for the farmed out pupils in the public schools of the district.

NEW PLAN FOR SAVINGS BANKS.

Senator Frawley Presents a Bill to Permit the Depositors to Elect the Trustees.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Senator Frawley to-day introduced a bill which provides that there shall be a board of thirteen Trustees for every savings bank in the State, to be elected by the votes of a majority of the depositors at an election to be held on the first Monday in May of each year. At such election each depositor would have the right to vote either personally or by proxy, and the Trustees so elected would have entire charge of the management of the institution's affairs.

When asked for an explanation of the purposes of his measure, Senator Frawley said: "It is to give the depositors a voice in the management of the affairs of savings banks. At present they practically have no voice. The banks are run by Boards of Directors which are self-perpetuating. The official positions in the bank in some instances are handed down from father to son. Salaries are fixed and expenditures incurred without those whose money is being used having a word to say.

"It is a general rule of savings banks that any depositor who withdraws his money before the expiration of six months shall not receive any interest. If a man puts $1,000 in a savings bank and at the end of five months is compelled to withdraw it, he gets only $1,000 back. The interest which that money has earned during the time which the bank has had it goes to the bank. By this method many of the savings banks have accumulated large surpluses.

"Nobody has anything to say about the manner in which these surpluses shall be used except the self-perpetuated little crowd that is in charge of the bank. In many instances buildings have been erected out of these accumulated savings which are among the most elaborate in architecture of any buildings in the city in which they are situated. In some instances, too, higher salaries are paid to the officials of the bank than are justifiable. These are matters about which the depositors should have some voice. It is their money that is being used, and they ought to be able to say how it shall be used."

SENATE PASSES A TAX BILL.

Complaisance of the Minority on the Governor's Transfer Tax Measure Surprises the Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The Senate to-day passed the first of Gov. Odell's tax bills. It was that introduced by Senator Stevens, which provides that all direct inheritances of more than $10,000, in either real or personal property, shall be taxable at the rate of 1 per cent. upon the clear market value of the property. It is estimated that this bill will yield to the State $900,000 additional revenue a year.

When it was called up no objection was made to it, and it was passed without a remark by any Senator. Mr. Grady, the minority leader, was absent. When the Democratic members were asked if they favored the bill and were silent for that reason, the explanation was given that they knew they did not have enough votes to defeat it, and therefore thought it useless to make any fight.

Senator Foley, who is a member of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, said that all of the Democratic members had opposed the bill in the committee. The fact that not a single objection was offered to the measure on the floor elated the Republican leaders. They had no expectation of getting the bill through so easy.

In view of the opposition which all of the other tax measures of the Governor have encountered, there is a considerable speculation over the manner in which the Stevens bill was allowed to slip through.

Assemblyman McNair to-day added to the list of tax bills now before the Legislature one intended to make taxable "seats or memberships subject to purchase or sale in any Exchange, society, company, corporation, or association." Another tax bill introduced to-day by Assemblyman Daly removes money and securities from the exempt list.

HACKMEN'S FEES FOR CITY.

Bill at Albany Would Forbid Hotel Keepers to Take Money.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Senator McClelland to-day introduced a bill which makes it unlawful for any corporation or individual in New York City to accept money from hackmen for the privilege of standing their hacks in front of any property owned by such person or corporation. It further provides that there shall be no hack stands except those designated by the Board of Aldermen.

The bill is in line with the decision rendered by Justice Steckler of the Supreme Court some time ago to the effect that the city alone was entitled to collect from hackmen and cabmen for the privilege of using certain places on the public streets for hack and cab stands.

BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—These bills were passed in the Senate to-day:

Senator ELSBERG'S—Incorporating the Lincoln Hospital and Home for Colored Persons.

Senator BRACKETT'S—Extendin to soldiers' and sailors' widows the veterans' burial privileges.

Senator BAILEY'S—That the Board of Estimate of New York may fix the compensation of Judges of Nassau and Richmond Counties.

Senator ARMSTRONG'S—Making the office of Sheriff of Monroe County a salaried one.

Senator LEWIS'S—Providing that junk dealers must not buy junk from children.

The Assembly to-day passed Assemblyman Burns's bill providing that applicants for places on the New York fire and police forces may be appointed after reaching thirty years of age, if they have previously passed the civil service examination.

These bills were introduced in the Senate:

By Mr. FOLEY—Providing that on all elevated trains of two cars or more in cities of the first class there shall be on the platform of the forward car a man whose duty it shall be to assist and co-operate with the motorman in charge of the apparatus for starting or stopping the train.

By Mr. McCLELLAND—Making it unlawful for hackmen in New York City to occupy public streets as hack stands, unless so designated by the Board of Aldermen, or to pay hotels, clubs, or owners of any building for privilege of using streets or for them to accept such payment.

By Mr. RAMSPERGER—Extending the supervision of the State Commission in Lunacy over the State hospitals to "business and financial management," and giving to that commission the power to designate as Treasurer an officer of a State hospital other than the Superintendent.

These bills were introduced in the Assembly:

By Mr. CONKLING—Authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York City to purchase a site for a playground somewhere in the district bounded by East Fourth Street, East River, Catharine Street, and Bowery, issuing corporate stock of the city to the amount not exceeding $300,000 in any one year for acquisition of site, and $50,000 for improvement of the property.

By Mr. SHELDON—Adding to the classes having civil service preference, volunteer veterans of the Spanish war and of the insurrection in the Philippines.

By Mr. BEDELL—Providing that election notices in Manhattan shall be published in both Republican and Democratic papers.

By Mr. ULMANN—Providing for seventy-five-cent illuminating gas in Greater New York.

By Mr. WAINWRIGHT—Providing for the abolition of the office of Highway Commissioner in towns less than three miles square, three-fourths of which are devoted to an incorporated village.

Senator White Must Go South.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 26.—State Senator Horace White, who has been ill in this city, has been ordered South by his physician. It is unlikely that he will return to Albany this session.

WANT A 'STARCHLESS' LAW

Movement at Albany to Restore the Black Civil Service Plan.

Hint Given That the Object Is to Give New York City Offices to Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Abraham Gruber, a law partner of ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, is said to be partly responsible for a bill introduced in the Assembly to-day by Assemblyman James C. Sheldon of Cattaraugus County. It is in essence the old Black "starchless" civil service law, although it differs somewhat from that law in phraseology. Mr. Sheldon says it is the joint product of Mr. Gruber and himself.

If the bill were passed, it would be of decided advantage to the fusion administration, it is said. Making places for Republicans in New York City, it is declared, would be greatly facilitated.

The bill provides, in brief, that whenever an examination is required for promotion or appointment in the civil service of the State or of any city or civil division thereof, such examination shall be conducted as provided by the rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission, but shall be for merit only and give to the applicant no rating higher than 50 per cent. An examination for fitness, carrying a rating of 50 per cent., is to be conducted by the person having the power of appointment, and the applicant is to be preferred for promotion or appointment according to his standing as ascertained by adding the rating for merit and the rating for fitness.

The Black civil service law, which Mr. Sheldon's bill seeks to restore, was on the statute books from May 15, 1897, to April 19, 1899. It was then replaced by the law fathered by Senator Horace White of Syracuse.

The repeal of the Black law was recommended by Mr. Roosevelt when he became Governor. Its abrogation was also ardently advocated by the members of the Civil Service Commission, whose two years' experience with its operation had convinced them that however honest might have been the motives of Gov. Black, the practical result of the law was to defeat the purposes for which the civil service system was created.

The records of the commission are cited to show that during the time the Black law was in operation practically all of the appointments made in the State service were upon the rating for fitness as determined by the appointing officer rather than upon the rating for merit.

When the law first went into operation many of the appointing officers failed to give notice of the examination for fitness, which they intended to hold until twenty-four hours before the time set. The result was that invariably the person whom they had chosen for the place got it without a contest. To stop this practice the Civil Service Commission made a regulation that at least five days' notice should be given in such cases. Even this regulation, however, did not operate as a corrective.

Within a year after the law had been enacted, it is said, the examinations for fitness by the appointing officer were attended only by the person or persons who knew in advance that their services would be desired.

DRUGGISTS TO FIGHT A BILL.

They Will Appear in Force Against a Measure to Guarantee the Purity of Their Wares.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Manufacturers and importers of drugs and the pharmacists of the State are aroused over a bill introduced by Assemblyman Bostwick. It provides that a certificate indicating purity, strength, and genuineness shall be affixed to all packages of drugs. It must state also the date after which certain drugs will deteriorate and after which they shall not be sold.

There is to be a hearing on the bill on March 18, and it is understood that the manufacturers and importers of drugs will send a large delegation here to protest against the proposed legislation.

When Mr. Bostwick was informed to-day of the opposition which his bill had stirred up, he said: "I introduced the bill at the request of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence of New York City. When it was given to me I thought it was a good bill. Since then I have changed my mind. It has been demonstrated to me that the period for which a drug will retain its strength and purity depends very largely upon the way in which it is handled.

"There is one feature of the bill, however, which I still think should be enacted into legislation, and that is the provision that no druggist shall substitute one drug for another without the knowledge and consent of the buyer. I am told it is a rather common practice of druggists in establishments which are not strictly first class when they are out of a drug which a customer desires to give him another which they believe will accomplish the same results."

HOME MAKERS DECEIVED.

Report on Methods of Building and Loan Associations.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 26.—The annual report of Frederick D. Kilburn, State Superintendent of Banks, relative to building and loan and co-operative savings and loan associations was made to-day.

Eleven building and loan associations have discontinued business and six have been placed in the hands of receivers during the year. Reports from 305 of them now in operation show their assets to be $53,952,387, a decrease of $2,774,554. They had paid out to withdrawing stockholders during the year $10,536,286. The principal decrease in assets was in Erie, New York, Monroe, and Onondaga Counties, and accounted for the recent liquidation of mismanaged institutions.

"Among the practices that have proved disastrous to associations is the system of making loans upon the divided or second mortgage plan," says Mr. Kilburn. "Associations that have followed this practice have included in their own mortgages the total amount of prior mortgages outstanding upon the property on which loans were made, and have required borrowers to pay both premium and interest upon the full amount of the blanket mortgage.

"The practice of treating unearned premium as a present profit has affected both the local and National associations. It has given a false appearance of prosperity, and, by showing a large amount of fictitious book profits, has encouraged extravagance on the part of officers and rendered it possible to credit members with high rates of unearned dividends.

"Under this system the premium for the full period during which the loan is expected to run is computed and inserted in the face value of mortgages, thereby inflating the book value of assets without any corresponding liability. The premium is at once carried into undivided profits and used for expenses or in the declaration of dividends."

He asks that a law be passed forbidding the activities of home purchasing or investment companies.

"These companies," he says, "advertise that in consideration of the payment to them of fixed sums for expenses, they will collect from contract holders certain monthly installments, and as rapidly as sufficient sums are accumulated they will purchase for members, in numerical order, homes, for which they may pay in slightly increased installments. It seems to me that their business involves a lottery element, and that they cannot hope to be successful even for a limited period, except upon the principle of the endless chain."

Justice Gaynor on Free Government.

Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court will address a meeting of the Men's League of Christ English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lafayette Avenue, near Broadway, Brooklyn, on next Monday evening, the subject being "What Does Free Government Mean?" Ex-Mayor Schieren will preside and the admission is free.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Annual Appropriation Bill Passed by the Assembly.

Democrats Attack Superintendent of Elections McCullagh—Assignment of Judges Is Criticised.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The annual appropriation bill was debated in the Assembly to-day, and finally passed by a vote of 82 to 56. The total of the appropriations made is $17,807,231.16. The appropriation bill of last year carried $16,152,001.63. The apparent increase is $1,744,333.12. From this amount, however, there must be deducted the sum of $621,485.44, which comes back to the State Treasury in the way of refunds. The actual increase therefore is $1,102,844.78.

The only item in the bill over which there was any protracted discussion was the appropriation of $122,800 for the office of the Superintendent of Elections of New York City. Messrs. Palmer, leader of the minority, Cohen, and Wood, and other Democrats denounced this appropriation and spoke at length of the annoyances to which the McCullagh deputies subjected honest voters. The fact that a vote of a Supreme Court Justice was challenged was cited as evidence of the offensive character of the McCullagh supervision.

Assemblyman Cohen referred to Mr. McCullagh's alleged use of the power of his office to defeat Congressman Lessler.

Assemblyman Morgan defended Superintendent McCullagh, and endeavored to show by figures which had been furnished him by McCullagh of the good work done by the Superintendent in preventing fraudulent voting. He referred to the history of Mr. McCullagh's departure from the Police Department to show that the attack of the Tammany members was due to partisanship.

"When McCullagh was ousted from the office of Chief of Police," said Mr. Morgan, "he was succeeded by William S. Devery, who has since been thrown out of the Democratic Party."

"Are you going to stand for that, Butler?" several Assemblymen, Republicans as well as Democrats, asked Mr. Butler, who is Devery's Assemblyman.

"Why not?" said Butler. "It's true, ain't it? I am not going to quarrel with a man for stating a fact."

In the Senate the criticism of the assignment of Judges in the State was recalled by Senator McClelland when the Brackett bill authorizing the Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division, instead of the whole court, to make assignments to the First and Second Departments was called on final passage.

Senator Brackett said that the measure was designed simply to facilitate the assignments of Justices during the vacation periods.

Senator McClelland asked if the bill restricted the number of Judges that might be assigned.

Senator Brackett answered: "I wish to Heaven it could be arranged that any Justice so assigned might not get a cent more compensation, and then they might be anxious to stay at home."

Senator McClelland called attention to the fact that there is one more Justice than was needed in the Appellate Division of Brooklyn.

Senator Brackett said that fact did not enter into the merits of the present bill, which had nothing to do with the general proposition of assigning up-State Justices to the First and Second Departments. The bill was then passed.

An ineffectual effort was made to advance the Ambler Pure Food bill to third reading.

Senator Armstrong said that there were no good reasons for the introduction of the bill, and that it certainly should not pass. The present public health law covered all its provisions, and the only effect of the bill would be to place the power of enforcing the pure food law with the Agricultural Department.

Senator Ambler replied that although the measure simply transferred the substance of the present health law and made a new statute, he believed that with the Agricultural Department the law would not simply be so many words but would be strictly enforced.

Senator Raines said that it would do no harm to place the powers with the Agricultural Department and see if the law could be enforced. After considerable discussion Senator Ambler consented to lay the bill aside for the present.

TO PRESS ELECTION CASES.

Cornelius F. Collins Is Employed by the Attorney General.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Attorney General Cunneen said to-day that he had retained Cornelius F. Collins of 99 Nassau Street, New York City, to assist Deputy Attorney General Blumenthal in the enforcement of the election laws.

There are now many indictments pending in the courts of New York for violations of the election law. The Attorney General has instructed Mr. Blumenthal to prosecute them before the Fall registration and election. Mr. Blumenthal demanded assistance. Mr. Collins has been employed by the month at $83.33, so long as his services are required.

PAPER AND PULP MEN MEET.

Day Sessions Followed by a Dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the American Paper and Pulp Association began yesterday morning at the Waldorf-Astoria. Arthur C. Hastings presided. About seventy-five members were present. The morning session was purely formal, consisting of the reception of reports of the various divisions of the paper industry.

At the afternoon session George W. Knowlton of Watertown, N. Y., was elected President. The association has a Vice President for each of the various divisions into which the paper and pulp trades naturally divide, and the following were chosen: News Division—J. Sanford Barnes, New York. Book—George E. Bardeen, Otsego, Mich. Boards—James A. Roberts, New York. Fibres—Frederick Bertuch, New York. Manila—Frank Grubb, New York. Dealers—J. Richard Carter, Boston. Writing—B. D. Rising, Housatonic, Mass.

In the evening they had dinner in the big banquet hall. About 500 were served. Arthur C. Hastings presided. At the guests' table with him were John S. Wise, the Rev. J. L. Lyon of Holyoke, Mass; P. F. Murphy, and T. V. Welch of Niagara Falls. Mr. Wise and Dr. Lyon spoke briefly. The menu covers were of birch bark and sorbet boxes bore two male figures in relief punching each other and had the inscription, "making pulp."

THE ESQUIMO

The Esquimo eats blubber. The lumbermen eat pork. These people are constantly exposed to cold and physical strain. Experience has taught them that fatty foods give warmth and nourishment.

For those who have cold and thin bodies, or are threatened with consumption or any wasting disease, there is no fat in so digestible and palatable a form as Scott's Emulsion. Physicians prescribe it.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN THIS CITY OR ELSEWHERE.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN. 18th & 19th STS.

PHOTOS. THESE ARE FORMAL OPENING DAYS IN OUR NEW IMPROVED STUDIO.

Spring's Welcome Handclasp

WINTER is waning. In less than a month the calendar will cheerily say "Spring!" And we will all be glad to get into the season of budding flowers, blossoming trees, emerald lawns, blue skies, warbling birds and lighter wearables.

All over The Big Store you see signs of Spring. Plenty of real winter merchandise, too, of course, for we are always prepared for any emergency, but the Spring things are beginning to accentuate their presence.

You note the glamors of the vernal season in the exquisite Silks, in the airy, fairy fabrics that come from the looms with all their diaphanous beauty burst into full bloom; in the wealth of white materials that suggest coolness and comfort when the mercury is soaring upward.

And then there are the New Shirt Waists aglow and a-sparkle with the freshness of originality. Millinery, too, crisp as the wit of a Boulevardier and as handsome as the nimblest minds and deftest fingers of the masters can contrive them.

But why write more? Spring is coming. And The Big Store is ready. Better ready every day. Always interesting; always busy; always a place of profit and entertainment.

Dress Goods
To-day's Specials.

200 PIECES OF DOUBLE-WIDTH WHIPCORDS in navy, royal, tan, gray, cardinal, brown; per yard, at 29c

100 PIECES OF VERY CHOICE STRIPED ALBATROSS, suitable for waists; per yard, at 38c

150 pieces of TWEED SUITINGS in the very latest effects and colors; per yard, at 49c

80 pieces of 40-inch NUN'S VEILING in every new shade; per yard, at 59c

(Main Floor, Front.)

Women's Wrappers
At Very Special Prices.

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS of Flannelette and Percale, in very desirable patterns, extra full skirts, with deep flounce, very neat waist effects, made to sell at $1.25. 79c

WOMEN'S WRAPPERS of Flannelette and Percale, extra heavy and in very attractive patterns; full skirt with deep flounce; waists prettily trimmed; made to sell at $1.39. 98c

WOMEN'S EXTRA SIZE WRAPPERS, Flannelette and Percale; extra heavy; very desirable patterns; skirts are cut very full with drop flounce and neatly trimmed waists. 1.50

(Second Floor, East of Centre.)

New Silks.
SOME EXCELLENT BARGAINS.

Washable Taffetas.
20 inches wide, all fine silk, in a good range of desirable shades. 39c

White Lace Taffetas.
20 inches wide, in a variety of designs, regularly 85c., at 48c

Silk Grenadines.
40 inches wide, known as pure sewing silk grenadines, in plain iron frame, and a large variety of new stripe and lace effects, at per yard 69c

(Main Floor, Front.)

Re-opening of the Conservatory on the Roof.

WE have made many important changes in the Conservatory on the roof, which was closed for a few days, and as it is but a step from the Photograph Studio to this fragrant land of flowers and other plants, many who attend the formal opening of the new Studio to-day and to-morrow will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity to purchase plants at extraordinarily low prices.

To visit the Conservatory is like making a trip to Florida. It has been thoroughly changed and bettered in every detail. It is practically new. It now has no superior. Complete lines of all the leading varieties of Palms, Rubber Plants, Ferns, Cycads, etc., in all sizes, including:

Kentia Belmoreana and Fosteriana Palms, Areca, Latania, Livingstonia, Phœnix and Sago Palms, Dracæna Lindeni, Massangeana, etc., Palms, Pandanus Veitchii and Utilis, Araucarias, Aspedistra, etc.
Rubber Plants in all sizes. Flowering Plants in season.

Also the beautifully decorative Boston Fern, the Japanese Ball Fern from the Orient and Table Ferns in great variety. Filling of Fern dishes a specialty.
Rose Bushes, Hardy Shrubs, Seeds, Roots, Bulbs, etc., in great variety in season.

TABLE FERNS, 6c
KENTIA PALMS, 25c and 15c
ASPEDISTRA, 25c
FERN BALLS (in leaf), 35c
BOSTON FERNS, 79c and 39c
KENTIA PALMS, 89c and 49c
RUBBER PLANTS, upwards from 59c
RUBBER PLANTS (branched), upwards from 69c

HEWITT FUND PROGRESSES.

Andrew Carnegie, J. P. Morgan, and W. E. Dodge Give $100,000.

Mayor Low made the announcement yesterday that $100,000 had already been subscribed to the Abram S. Hewitt endowment of the Cooper Union. J. Pierpont Morgan subscribed $25,000, William E. Dodge $25,000, and Andrew Carnegie $50,000 to a proposed fund of $500,000 to continue the work at Cooper Union to which Abram S. Hewitt gave many years of his life. Mayor Low issued a call for a meeting, and it was held in the City Hall. The request for this meeting recited the long and continued devotion to the interests of the City of New York shown by Abram S. Hewitt, and the high esteem and affection with which he was held by its citizens, and asked that some fitting action be taken to perpetuate his memory. The signers were:

R. T. Wilson,	W. E. Dodge,
John E. Parsons,	Andrew Carnegie,
W. C. Whitney,	J. Pierpont Morgan,
D. O. Mills,	Morris K. Jesup,
W. H. Peckham,	R. Fulton Cutting,
Charles A. Schieren,	Jacob H. Schiff.

A meeting was held in the Mayor's office on Feb. 18, and the following statement of the proceedings was given out yesterday:

"It was the feeling of those who were present that of the public service of Mr. Hewitt there should be substantial commemoration. His life was largely devoted to work for his fellow-citizens, notably for those who labor, and especially in their case in connection with the steel and iron industry, with which he himself was identified during all his business career.

"His death makes it fitting that those who survive and recognize the value of such service shall, in a measure, take up his work. From its inception he gave to the Cooper Union time, effort, generously of his means, and an untiring interest, which continued unabated to the last. It had the benefit of his wonderful talent, his great ability, and of a fund of accurate information which was almost inexhaustible. It was the sense of the meeting that no monument could be so appropriate as the establishment of an endowment which would aid to bring in enlarged measure and to larger numbers the advantages furnished by the instruction which to all classes the Cooper Union affords in helping them to become worthy members of society, and prepared most successfully to enter upon the struggle of life. It was the work which was nearest to Mr. Hewitt's heart."

The circular concludes by stating that J. Pierpont Morgan had consented to act as Treasurer of the fund, and Mayor Low said yesterday that all subscriptions received by him would be turned over to Mr. Morgan.

STAINED GLASS TO DECORATE A BAPTISTRY.

Group of Windows Designed for Baltimore by John La Farge.

Three stained glass windows, each about fifteen feet high and five broad, are having their final revision by the artist at the workshops of the Decorative Glass Company, 46 South Washington Square, where they can be seen by those who have an order from their designer and are willing to climb four pairs of stairs. Next week they will be taken apart and packed for shipment to Baltimore, where they are to be erected in the baptistry of Emmanuel Church. There are two side windows of dark blue glass with a border of malachite green and garnet, the middle window contains two figures, one standing, the other kneeling. The group of three is from the studio of Mr. John La Farge.

The heads of these windows have tracery in them of no very graceful outline; this tracery, however, does not extend downward into the usual upright mullions, but is as it were suspended in the upper part, so that the designer has five feet across in the clear for his glass throughout the main part of the opening.

In the central part we have a river flowing from a bosquet with leafage in part green, in part golden. By the brink of the river, which is on the left, is the figure of Christ kneeling with face to the left, his left knee to the ground, his right hand extended so as to show the palm. Behinds stands St. John the Baptist, leaning over, with his palms joined together above Christ's bent head, in the act of baptism. Christ is shown in a dark red body-garment and purple robe, which shows a green lining where it is adjusted near the shoulders; it extends completely over the feet and affords one of the most important spots of color in the scene. St. John has a single garment of greenish gold, which displays the legs to the mid-thigh. His face, like that of Christ, is in profile, facing to the left, but while his comes against the leafy background, the face of Christ is relieved against his own long hair, which falls about it. The two countenances are those of young men; that of St. John more virile than the other, but neither has any suggestion of asceticism or of an attempt to render a Jewish or Arabian type. The artist has not tried for realism nor has he sought ethnic types like James Tissot. The spirit is rather that of the Italian Renaissance in its later phases.

This view of the Baptism is not at all the conventional one, in which the Christ is apt to be depicted standing in a rivulet with St. John, while spectators are grouped about and the Holy Ghost hovers above in the shape of a dove. Even the aureole is lacking to both heads. St. John wears no goatskin and has no drinking bottle by his side, neither is the shepherd's crook to be seen. It is as if the artist had relied on the attitudes and expressions of the two actors in the ceremony and scorned the regular attributes and accessories which are used to indicate at first glance who they are. The result is to give a certain air of modernity to the window, which in other respects, also, as for instance the absence of the columns that usually form part of the mullions, suggests a picture rather than a stained-glass window of the common Gothic sort.

The inscription on this window reads: "To the Glory of God, and in Grateful Memory of Christ's Love for Little Children."

As the window now stands there is still something to do on the faces and hands of the figures, which require in one place a little accentuation of shadows, in another a lighter tone of the flesh. These changes can only be made when a window is put together and one part exerts its influence on another, sometimes making a given portion too weak, sometimes proving that it was too strong. The modern methods of glass allow great alterations to be made in one place without disturbing the rest of the picture. Probably the final revision of this window will correct the one or two points, just as a painter puts the finishing touches to a canvas.

The side windows, of the same size as the middle fenestration, have a magnificent dark-blue ground, like some by the same painter in the Church of the Paulist Fathers, at Sixtieth Street and Ninth Avenue. The green and garnet in the border respond to similar tones in the drapery of the figures of the middle window. Large crosses are faintly traced over both side windows, and on these a text in garnet lettering shows the presence of the cross by a contrast of colors. In the right-hand window the words thus placed in cruciform shape read: "This God is our God for ever and ever. He will be our guide even unto Death." "I the Lord have called thee in righteousness and will hold thine hand and keep thee"—quotations from the Psalms and Isaiah.

This group of windows has the superb coloration we expect from La Farge. The comparative quiet, the solidity of color in the side windows, throw the middle one into greater relief and afford large spaces of one color, almost unbroken, on which the eyes repose. The subject is, of course, exactly suited to a baptistry, and the legend under the central window refers to the place—"In grateful memory of Christ's love for little children."

A Big, Deep Cut In SHIRT Prices.

Five hundred dozen Shirts of the sort that set your appetite for shirts a-tingling, placed on sale Friday and Saturday at

55c. each

The popular white grounds with neat black and white effects—some with pleated bosoms—cuffs detached—all sizes. Regular $1 and $1.50 quality.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
BROADWAY. HOUSTON ST.

BREEN'S ANSWER TO JEROME.

Magistrate in a Letter Says the Mayor Is Not Spectacular or Whimsical.

Magistrate Breen, whose remarks in the Tombs Police Court on the enforcement of the excise law, a few days ago, were adversely commented upon by District Attorney Jerome before the legislative committee at Albany, yesterday replied to Mr. Jerome in a letter.

Later in the day Mr. Jerome's excise bill received indorsement from the February Grand Jury, which prior to being discharged for the term handed up a presentment in favor of it. Similar action had been taken by the January Grand Jury. In the presentment the liquor tax law now in force is denounced as fostering perjury, blackmail, and disrespect for the law, inasmuch as it cannot be enforced.

Magistrate Breen gave out his letter to Mr. Jerome in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. He wrote as follows:

Dear Sir: In some of to-day's papers you are quoted as saying before a committee of the State Senate:

"Only yesterday we were again humiliated to hear a Police Magistrate berating a public officer for doing his duty, and using the non-judicial opinion of the Mayor to justify his act."

This statement could have referred only to the case of Francisco Ganibini, who was arrested last Sunday on a charge of violating the liquor tax law, and whom I discharged on Monday upon the following statement of the officer who made the arrest: "The barroom proper was fully exposed to view from the street, the doors of which, front and rear, were closed." The officer in citizen's dress entered a backroom and found a few men sitting on chairs; on a table were two glasses half filled with beer, which, however, the officer did not taste; he saw no liquor traffic; there was no disturbance, unseemly noise, or conduct whatever.

After I had dealt with the case I expressed the opinion that arrests of this character were unjustifiable and oppressive in that they were unnecessary, keeping in mind that the real object of the law was to secure a quiet Sunday. In expressing this view I was glad to be able to quote the sensible and practical utterances of Mayor Low in his statement to the public last August, in which he declares that the police have no power to investigate backrooms, and should not do any detective work against saloons that they cannot do in full uniform, and to emphasize his meaning still further he says: "The police are not bound, and neither will they be expected ordinarily, in the enforcement of this law and others like it, to go beyond what they can accomplish in full uniform."

It will be observed that the Mayor, different from some other officials, expresses the same views on the excise question after his election that he expressed before his election; that his policy is steady and not whimsical, and that while it is not spectacular, it is sincere.

Speaking of humiliations, well, there are others. Very truly yours,

MATTHEW P. BREEN.

District Attorney Jerome said yesterday that he would not make any reply to the letter.

"This is a letter which answers itself," was all that he would say.

Goodyear-Akron Rubber Horse Shoe Pads will prevent and cure lameness. Ask your shoer for the "Easy Bar" Pad.—Adv.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

URGENCY FOR THE ALDRICH BILL.

An outflow of currency from this money centre at this season of the year is unusual. There is nothing abnormal about it, however, nothing in the least alarming—quite the contrary.

In dull times or in times of merely ordinary activity, when the money used for moving the crops has returned to New York, it has remained here—often in the form of a very large surplus reserve in the banks. The money was idle. Nobody wanted it.

Just now everybody wants money. The business of the country is active to an unprecedented degree. Railroads are everywhere adding to their terminals and extending their facilities. In the South there is observed the tendency to better methods of cultivation and a larger use of agricultural machinery. At the distributing centres in the West the dry goods trade is of unprecedented volume. The mills and factories everywhere are driven with orders. For another thing, cotton now commands a higher price, resulting in a demand for currency at New Orleans. A general scarcity of small bills is reported.

Naturally the accumulation of funds at the reserve centres is drawn upon to supply the needs of the country's business. Meanwhile the money that is needed in the West and South and here goes on accumulating in the United States Treasury, gathered in through the operation of the revenue laws. Recent experience has shown how difficult it is to get the money out of the Treasury again and into the channels of trade. The bill of Senator ALDRICH in a large part removes those difficulties. It gives to the Secretary of the Treasury authority of law to deposit surplus revenues of the Government, including customs revenues, with the banks upon safe and acceptable securities.

There is no other pending measure which will give this needed relief. If the Aldrich bill should fail of enactment, the business of the country would not only be likely to suffer through high money rates for some time to come, but almost inevitably with the return of the crop-moving season we should see a repetition of the senseless and dangerous disturbances observed last Fall.

The passage of the Aldrich bill is a matter of urgency. Perhaps there is no more urgent measure now pending, and there are but four days left of the session.

TO WIDEN FIFTY-NINTH STREET.

We should suppose there was no doubt that the Board of Estimate would make haste to adopt the plan of widening Fifty-ninth Street, from Columbus Avenue to Second, which has already commended itself to the local boards concerned. What view the Board of Aldermen will take of course there is no means of knowing, nor even of plausibly conjecturing, so obscure and tortuous are the intellectual processes of that body. But its powers of obstruction are happily not endless.

The plain facts are that Fifty-ninth Street is already congested, even with the additional strip that has been taken from the sidewalk of Central Park to add to the roadway. It will be still more grievously congested when the traffic of the Blackwell's Island Bridge is thrown upon it, a traffic sure to be considerable even from the first and to increase with great rapidity. An addition of forty feet to the width of the street, from the point at which the bridge begins to prolong it, that is, at Second Avenue, at least as far west as Columbus, is the "irreducible minimum" of the public requirement.

Neither can there be any doubt, in the mind of any disinterested person, that the way to effect the widening is to take the additional strip from the north side. In the first place, this widening has already been effected for half a mile along the southern front of Central Park, by the wise provision of the planners of the Park, who foresaw how important the street was bound to become, unlike their predecessors of half a century earlier, the Street Commissioners of 1807, who showed no provision of anything. It follows that the expense will be spared that would be incurred if the additional strip were to be taken from the south side by cutting back the buildings, some of them of great costliness, which line that side, and also that the line of the Park wall shall be the northerly line of the widened street, which is thus made straight throughout its whole extent, whereas if the south line were to be set back there would be an awkward and unseemly bend at each end of the Park.

The estimated cost of four millions is not worth counting in comparison with the value of the improvement. That value will be such that it is not a very rash prediction that within five years after the widening the lots reduced to effect it will be worth more than the undiminished lots are to-day. In fact, we are apt to be much too timid about public improvements of which the need is manifest. Mr. SHEPARD, in his address at the Reform Club, showed how the great project of underground rapid transit, on which a profit of thirty millions is now "in sight," went begging from capitalist to capitalist, who declared that, under the conditions of the project, there was no prospect of getting back the money that must be spent to execute it. The men of faith in the future of New York are to reap the reward which the men of little faith have missed. There are signs that we are approaching the attitude proper to men who are citizens of no mean city, and that, before long, the public will be prepared for projects of public improvement and reconstruction really on the grand scale, projects to which this of taking a slice of forty feet of private property to widen a single street for a mile is a mere bagatelle.

THE HEWITT ELECTRICAL INVENTIONS.

The work of PETER COOPER HEWITT in the field of electro-mechanics is of so much interest and importance as to have commanded appreciative attention on both sides of the Atlantic. The Hewitt inventions include a new lamp and a converter. The lamp differs from those hitherto employed in depending upon the incandescence of mercury vapor for its light-giving powers. It consists of a glass tube from which the air has been exhausted, and in which is placed a small quantity of metallic mercury. The passage of a current between electrodes through this mercury vapor causes it to become luminous in a high degree. This form of lamp is very different from the ordinary incandescent bulb. The tube is of any diameter from ⅛ inch to 3 inches, and its length may be from 3 inches to 12 feet or more, according to the voltage of the current employed. In power the Hewitt lamp ranges from sixteen to many thousand candle power, according to the diameter and length of the tube, which does not need to be straight, but may be bent into any shape demanded by convenience or suggested by fancy. When the lamp is in use, the entire tube is filled with a strong light of bluish tinge which, being radiated from a large area, is widely diffused and does not give the sharp shadows of the electric arc. For purposes of general illumination it has the disadvantage of being almost wholly devoid of the red rays, in consequence of which objects seen by it undergo a considerable distortion in color values, the reds and reddish tones disappearing.

To correct this defect has been the aim of experiments from which important results are expected. It is probable that by the use of a fluorescent substance like rhodamine some of the missing rays may be restored by reducing the light to a lower refrangibility. From its freedom from red rays and its high actinic value, the light is practically as efficient as daylight in photography, and it is believed it will be found useful in the artificial stimulation of plant life and the treatment of certain skin diseases.

The economic advantages claimed for the Hewitt lamp are high efficiency and economy of operation. For an equal light it is said to cost about half as much as an arc lamp, and about one-eighth as much as an incandescent lamp. Lamps which have burned 2,000 hours are said to have shown no sign of deterioration. The glass does not become hotter than with the ordinary carbon filament incandescent lamp, and gives out very little radiant heat. It requires a direct current to excite it to luminosity. The negative electrode, upon which the unvaporized metallic mercury lies, offers a resistance which must be broken down before the current can pass. This necessitates the presence of a coil across the terminals of the lamp, and by its sudden discharge the lamp attains its full candle power almost instantly.

The special requirements of the lamp above described presented obstacles to its introduction owing to the fact that most of the light circuits hitherto established have been of the alternating current type. This necessitated a second invention, which is probably more important than that which it was designed to supplement. This is a static converter by which an alternating current is converted into a direct current much more simply and cheaply than was possible by any means before employed or known. The Hewitt converter consists of an elongated glass globe, about 8 inches in diameter, filled with mercury vapor under low pressure. At the bottom there is a single negative electrode covered with metallic mercury; at the top there are four positive electrodes projecting downward into the globe. One of these is for the current which is required to start the converter; the other three are each connected to one of the phase windings of a three-phase alternator, joined up "star" fashion. After the starting current has been passed through the bulb the wire connected to the negative electrode and to the common connection of the three windings will give a direct current. The column of mercury vapor acts something like a check valve in a water pipe—allowing the current in each alternation to pass so long as it is positive, but stopping it as soon as it crosses the zero line and becomes negative. This action has been found to take place in a Hewitt converter with voltages ranging from 100 to 1,200, and while still in the stage of development the apparatus can already be made to make use of a current of 100 amperes. If higher capacity is desired, it can now be had by operating several converters in parallel.

An interesting fact in connection with the conversion of an alternating into a direct current by the Hewitt device is that a current so changed drops 14 volts, the energy appearing as light and heat within the globe. This loss of 14 volts is said to be a constant, no matter what the potential of the initial current. It follows therefore that the economy of the conversion is much greater with a current of high potential than with one of low potential. With 140 volts the loss would be 10 per cent., with 700 volts it would be only 2 per cent., with 1,000 volts it would be 1.4 per cent. The devices now employed for converting alternating to direct currents are either rotary converters or motor generators. As they have moving parts which are subject to wear and derangement, they need constant supervision and more or less costly repairs. The Hewitt converter is without moving parts, and its first cost is very small. Its value is found in the fact that as the only economical and at present commercially practicable way of distributing electrical energy over long distances is in the form of the alternating current, a device which will take from a trunk conductor so much as may be needed of an alternating current of high potential and convert it into a low potential direct current greatly increases the range of usefulness of currents generated at large central stations.

Mr. HEWITT is entitled to the credit of having established two new phenomena in physics—the resistance of mercury to the passage of a current until a high potential has been reached, and the disappearance of such resistance when it has been reached. These are the bases of both the lamp and the converter. They also furnish the basis for a third invention, which is said to have great value in connection with wireless telegraphy. This is a device consisting of a glass globe inclosing two tubes containing mercury, which are sealed into the bottom of the vessel. This acts as a powerful and effectual interrupter, and takes the place of the spark-gap now used in discharging the condensers and setting up the Hertzian waves. By means of it a condenser charged to a high potential may be discharged very rapidly, setting up violent and practically incessant current impulses in the circuit which connects with the sending wire. Dr. M. I. PUPIN says of this device: "The Cooper Hewitt mercury vapor interrupter at once establishes wireless telegraphy on a commercial basis. The problem of selective signaling is solved, and transatlantic transmission will be easy."

NOTHING BUT DELAY AND LOSS.

Again Senator MORGAN announces his purpose to talk till the end of the session if need be to prevent the ratification of the canal treaty with Colombia; and again the friends of the treaty in the Senate declare that they will test Mr. MORGAN's endurance by a continuous executive session. They expect to tire him out and ratify the treaty.

Mr. MORGAN's opposition can be fruitful of nothing but delay and loss. If he succeeds in defeating ratification at this session, the option to purchase the French company's rights for $40,000,000 will expire. It can hardly be doubted that the French company would immediately put up its price. Under the Spooner act the Administration has no authority to pay more than $40,000,000. It would attempt, of course, to secure a renewal of the option at that price. Very likely it would succeed, but only after months of delay. The United States is the only possible purchaser, but a Panama canal is not the only possible canal. We have the alternative of the Nicaragua route. If the President, under the authority of the Spooner act, should begin negotiations with Nicaragua the Frenchmen would hasten to renew their offer to sell for $40,000,000. When the French company held the property at $109,000,000, the Isthmian Canal Commission, it will be remembered, recommended the choice of the Nicaragua route. The advantages of the Panama route are not so great as to make it worth while to pay more than the sum now demanded for the rights and property.

In the haggling and dickering, however, months would be wasted. We should find ourselves at the beginning of the next regular session of Congress just where we were last December. The loss of a year in beginning work on the canal is too serious to be incurred merely because Mr. MORGAN is unyielding in his adherence to the Nicaragua route. The President is bound by the advice of the technical commission and by the expressed preference of Congress to exhaust the possibilities of Panama before turning to Nicaragua. Senator MORGAN ought to see that he cannot hope to defeat the Panama Canal—he can only delay it.

KING EDWARD AND ST. LOUIS.

The tact for which the Prince of WALES was so long and justly celebrated does not fail the King. Nothing, apparently, could have been more gracious than his reception of Mr. D. R. FRANCIS as the representative of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Certainly no promise could have been more satisfactory than that he made to send, as part of the British royal exhibit at St. Louis, the presents received by Queen VICTORIA on the occasion of her diamond jubilee.

No doubt these tributes, including, as they do, the very finest examples of the arts of all the vast dominions over which the Queen bore sway, are intrinsically very well worth examination and study. But as a popular "attraction" at a World's Fair they are even more remarkable. Doubtless thousands of people from the "back districts" who had not before made up their minds about going to the fair have already been determined to do so by the prospect of seeing "Queen VICTORIA's presents." The King as an exhibitor and the King's exhibit are very important contributions to the success of the Fair.

THE HEWITT MEMORIAL ENDOWMENT.

When ABRAM S. HEWITT died it was the general feeling that the Cooper Union had suffered an irreparable loss. Public-spirited citizens of New York have resolved to do what it is in their power to do to diminish and mitigate that loss. The action taken at a meeting of friends of Mr. HEWITT held at the Mayor's office on the 18th inst. has a double purpose. It seeks in the first place to establish "an endowment which would aid to bring in enlarged measure and to larger numbers the advantages furnished by the instruction which to all classes the Cooper Union affords in helping them to become worthy members of society." As a second object it commemorates in the most fitting possible manner the distinguished career and public services of Mr. HEWITT.

Mr. WILLIAM E. DODGE was made Chairman of the committee organized at the meeting held in the Mayor's office, and Mr. J. PIERPONT MORGAN has consented to act as Treasurer. Subscriptions to the endowment fund are invited, and it is the hope of the committee that through its labors the "work which was nearest to Mr. HEWITT's heart may be put upon a basis not only entirely secured, but of enlarged usefulness."

The extraordinary talent and the untiring industry which Mr. HEWITT put at the service of Cooper Union may not perhaps be replaced. The funds which will now be provided, however, will make good to the institution the loss it would incur through the cessation of his continual and generous giving. There is perhaps no more efficient or more wisely directed means of helping men to help themselves than through an increase of the educational capacity of Cooper Union, and those who profit by its opportunities not only help themselves, but are of service to the community at large. Every skilled artisan, every man who has learned there a useful and gainful occupation, makes his contribution to the National wealth. Many of the union's pupils through the development of inventive genius do much more than that. The work of establishing a Hewitt memorial endowment initiated by this committee is one that will be heartily approved not only by all who knew Mr. HEWITT and were of the circle of his friends, but by the immensely greater number to whom he was known only by those unselfish labors and by that lifelong public spirit which caused him to be regarded as the first citizen of New York. This is an undertaking peculiarly general in its interest. Large subscriptions toward the five-hundred-thousand-dollar endowment fund have already been received. It is to be hoped there may be a great number of small subscriptions. It should be a matter of pride with the men and women of New York to have a part in accomplishing the object sought by the movement.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Extreme vehemence is shown by The School Bulletin in its denunciation of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for what it calls—and what can hardly be otherwise considered—his latest effort to undermine the Board of Regents. His object now is to secure for his own department the administration of the proposed fund to compensate high schools for instructing pupils from districts not provided with such institutions. In opposing this effort The Bulletin is perhaps unnecessarily severe, for the Superintendent is hardly the desperate plotter it describes, but certainly he and his subordinates are much more obnoxious to the suspicion of acting in part at least from political motives than are the Regents, and anything that even tends to subject our public school system to the domination of politics is a sufficient excuse for indignation not very carefully measured. The Board of Regents has been, is, and will almost surely remain, practically free from that poisonous influence, and any change in its powers should be in the way of increase, not of diminution. Therefore, without joining The School Bulletin in holding the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be a fiend in human form, and not too human at that, we agree with it in exhorting every friend of what is best in our State educational system, and all who are hopeful of still better things, to exert their influence with the Governor and the members of both branches of the Legislature to prevent any encroachment upon the prerogatives of the Regents. Not in that direction, but in the one precisely opposite, lies the promise of educational improvement.

—That a Mexican General has been able at just this time to sell a volcano for $5,000,000 to an American syndicate is a fact—if it be a fact—that seems to necessitate an immediate revision of the accepted notions in regard both to Mexican Generals and to American syndicates, so much practical ability on the part of the former and so little business caution on the part of the latter does the transaction indicate. It may very well be that there is more than $5,000,000 worth of sulphur in the crater of Popocatapetl, but, with the mountains of Mexico in their present restless condition, the chance that the sulphur will go out in flames appears to be much greater than the chance that it will go out in bags or barrels. And a volcano in active eruption is decidedly more interesting than profitable, while the interest is not of the sort usually expressed in percentages. It may be, however, that the syndicate knows what it is about as well as the General does, and certainly the name "Popocatapetl" would look extremely well on certificates for common and preferred stock. Around it, for everybody, cluster the memories of childhood, the word being one of the few products of early geographical study that cannot be forgotten while life endures. Who would not like to own a full-paid, non-assessable share in Popocatapetl, even if the sulphur did all blow out into the scenery?

—Is there not more than a trace of impertinence in the eager promises of the New Jersey automobilists to assist in the enforcement of a law for their regulation—if it exactly suits their notions of what such a law ought to be? These promises contain, if we are not unduly suspicious, an implied threat to oppose the enforcement of a law that does not so suit them, and Jersey patience must be long to endure even an implied menace of that sort. The representative of the automobilists was not at all modest in telling the legislative committee at Trenton just what he wanted and did not want. For instance, the prohibition of automobile races "in any public place" displeased him, and he worried upon the effect which too drastic restrictions of speed would have upon the millions invested in the manufacture of the new vehicles. Then he thought that ten days was quite long enough for the presentation of claims for damages by persons injured by automobilists, while the extension of the period for a year he regarded as absurd. As automobilists are still a very small class in any community, it seems hardly necessary to let them decide upon the proper extent of their privileges, and they have not been so thoughtful of the rights and comfort of others as to justify an expectation that they will ask nothing unreasonable. As for their assistance in enforcing the law, perhaps New Jersey can get along after a fashion without that if it really must. The automobile man was right, however, when he said that he and his friends had done and were likely to do much for the cause of good roads, and certainly they should not be unnecessarily troubled. A law that interfered with legitimate use of the automobile would be a public misfortune, but it would not be safe to let the automobilists themselves define "legitimate."

—It is with decidedly mingled emotions that The Philadelphia Medical Journal comments upon the coming departure of Dr. SIMON FLEXNER from its own city in response to a "call" from the Rockefeller Institute here. It congratulates the doctor on his advancement to a position of very great opportunity and distinction in the scientific world, but it sees in the change another illustration of the fact that the new and heavily endowed institutions of learning and research are drawing at least a part of their strength from established schools of high repute and scanty resources. Able to offer inducements that the old schools cannot equal, the new ones glean the field of talent to the injury of their predecessors. "In a sense," says The Journal, "we are sorry that this is so," and then, taking up a nearly related branch of the subject, it adds: "We have never quite liked the idea of dissevering the work of original investigation from the work of teaching. We fear that teaching will suffer, even if science gains. We believe that students need the inspiration of great teachers, and we fear the results if the best men are to forsake the schools. We hope yet to see some of our older and better medical colleges so endowed that they can compete, not at a disadvantage, with the millionaire institutes. We trust that the next rich man who has a fund to give away will give it to a teaching institution." The hope is probably vain if by "a teaching institution" is meant one already in operation—and already named. As a rule, the millionaire wants to have his own personality perpetuated by his gifts, and therefore he prefers founding to enlarging. It is an excusable form of vanity that is not likely soon to disappear.

ETHICS OF DRUG TRADE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the recent agitation and discussion on substitution and adulteration by druggists, the following lines based upon actual knowledge and not hearsay evidence will probably be of interest to your readers:

As a physician who has the interest of his patients at heart, and above all, as a citizen whose motto has always been, "Salus publica suprema lex," I am not an apologist for substitution and adulteration. Both with pen and word I have always been fighting the practice, and in a kindly, and I dare hope effective, manner I have shown the druggists that substitution and adulteration mean suicide, because if continued it would eventually drive the doctors into doing their own dispensing. Nor do I wish to stultify myself by claiming that substitution does not exist. Long before the Board of Health or our unsavory Board of Pharmacy thought of starting in to examine our drug supplies, the writer of these lines was pursuing this occupation, chiefly as a pastime, and in 1900 he published in The Druggists' Circular an epitome of his work. It made "mighty interesting reading." So I repeat, I neither apologize for substitution nor do I deny that it exists. But I do wish to protest most emphatically against the unjust slur cast upon the entire profession. The insinuation seems to be that the entire profession is dishonest. This is positively unjust, positively slanderous. There are hundreds of druggists in this city who consider the physician's prescription a sacred trust, and I say this not from belief, but from actual knowledge.

Permit me to digress a little. Things often become much clearer by analogy. There are not a few physicians who are positively dishonest in their practice; that is, they will try to prolong a patient's illness in order to get as much money from him as possible; there is a goodly number of physicians who make a splendid living—not as physicians, but as abortionists; there is a constantly growing number of physicians—as a medical editor, I know the genus very well—who prostitute their profession and make their living by writing testimonials or so-called articles for proprietary medicines. There is occasionally even a real fiend. For instance, a physician was recently convicted to hard labor for life for inoculating his patients with syphilitic virus. Now, admitting all this, would it be justifiable to brand the entire medical profession as a lot of frauds, abortionists, mercenary writers, and deliberate disease breeders? Do we not all know that in spite of all these back sheep the medical profession, as a whole, is the noblest and most self-sacrificing in the world?

No. Pray, let us not become hysterical. Because a certain percentage of druggists is so poor or so low to all sense of honor, or both, that they practice substitution, let us not throw mud upon the entire profession, which as a whole will compare favorably with any other profession.

In conclusion, permit me to say a word or two to the gentleman, who hiding under the nom de plume Ex-Druggist, writes in this morning's TIMES. He says that the substitutors are to be found among foreigners only, "who have been landing here in great numbers and have gone into the drug business." With all due respect to Mr. Ex-Druggist, this statement is one of the things that "ain't so." The investigations of the Committee on Adulteration of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association were confined to the up-State section, where there are practically no foreigners. And if you want to know, for instance, how many dispensed coal tar creosote or carbolic acid for pure beechwood creosote, why, just read the proceedings. My own investigations and the reports of the Board of Health show that substitution is not limited to one nationality. No, my friend Ex-Druggist, no nation has a monopoly of honesty or dishonesty, knowledge or ignorance. Honors are pretty evenly divided. Your statement about substitution being limited to foreigners is just as absurd as the statement made to me recently by a German pharmacist that all American druggists were blockheads and ignoramuses, and that he did not believe that a single one could put up a prescription properly or transfer metric weights into apothecaries' or vice versa.

In discussing substitution and adulteration, the race question should be left out.

WILLIAM G. ROBINSON, Ph. G., M. D.,
Editor Medico-Pharmaceutical Critic and Guide.

New York, Feb. 23, 1903.

THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for the Empire State to alter its long-established customs, and to assume among the States of the Union that exalted and dignified station in educational affairs to which commercial and industrial supremacy entitles it, a decent respect to the opinions of its citizens requires that we should declare the cause which impels us to this action. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that customs long established should not be changed for light and transient reasons, but that whenever any system of education becomes detrimental to the highest interests of the youth of our State it is right, it is our duty, to alter or abolish it.

We hold these truths to be self-evident:

1. That nothing can transcend in importance the vital questions concerning the education of our boys and girls, and that our legislators cannot be more profitably employed than in laying now a broad and enduring foundation for our future school authorities to build upon.

2. That the educational interests of our States should be non-partisan, entirely free from political influences.

3. That the State should provide free instruction to all for twelve years of the child's life from the kindergarten through the High School.

4. That this course should be continuous and harmonious under one authority, not under two, as at present, with their overlapping and conflicting powers.

5. That during the last four years, as now during the first eight, free instruction should be provided for all students, the State paying the tuition for those non-residents coming from localities not affording High School privileges.

6. That the same privileges in these respects should be accorded students in the endowed academies that maintain required standards as to those in the public schools.

7. That it is the prime duty of our Governor and legislators to enact this wholesome legislation at the earliest possible moment.

B. L. BROWN.

Moriah, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1903.

POLICEMEN FOR POLICE DUTY ONLY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading your editorial in to-day's issue on the increase of the police force leads me to offer the following suggestions:

If the police were confined to strictly police duties, as they should be, there would be ample force to guard the city. One instance of my contention is the Department of Boiler Inspections, where a squad of police are detailed. This is a duty that should be performed by engineers, and should come either under the Health or Building Department. At the savings bank at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street you will find a city policeman doing (at the city's expense) the duties belonging to a private watchman. On all the patrol wagons are drivers at $1,440 per annum who are doing work belonging to men who would be glad to receive and be amply paid at $900 per annum. In all the animal houses in Central Park are policemen doing duties belonging to park keepers.

Then Headquarters itself is full of policemen doing duties which should be performed by a force of clerks. Take, as two instances, the property clerk's office and the telephone bureau. And, by the way, why should a man have the rank of Sergeant to hold the position of telephone operator?

Do away with soft snaps, details, clerical jobs, &c., and let the police do police duty only, and you will find 7,000 men all that are required for the present needs. I look at this question from a taxpayer's point of view. And as a Bronx taxpayer I should like to add that while bills for taxes and bills for assessments come to me in never-failing succession, still the sight of a policeman in my neighborhood is the cause of comment, because we so seldom see one of them.

A FORDHAM TAXPAYER.

New York, Feb. 23, 1903.

RABBI KOHLER AS A SCHOLAR.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article of yesterday, "Call to Rabbi Kohler," you omitted one of his foremost titles to recognition as the leading Jewish scholar of this country—his participation in the founding and editing of the Jewish Encyclopedia. He, with Prof. Richard Gotthell, has helped Dr. I. K. Funk and myself in placing, in 1898, this great enterprise on a solid, scientific basis. The authority of his name, here and abroad, his stupendous scholarship, his zeal and disinterested efforts were from the start and are yet, one of the mainstays of our undertaking. As Chairman of the Executive Committee and editor of the department of Jewish theology and philosophy, he occupies one of the most important positions on the editorial board. Through the hundreds of masterly essays in Volumes I.-IV. of the encyclopedia, Dr. Kohler is the first, laying the foundation to a systematic Jewish theology, and it suffers no doubt that he is generally recognized as the greatest authority in this field of Jewish science.

We all will miss his advice and gentle companionship, but like his congregation, we are happy at the thought that the greatest reward American Judaism had to bestow fell to his lot. May I, then, be allowed to thank the scholarly President of the Hebrew Union College for the great services he rendered to all of us, and especially to myself? He is the man to raise, with the help of his new colleagues, the Hebrew Union College to the foremost institution of Jewish learning on American soil, now more than ever deserving the hearty support of every Israelite in the United States.

DR. ISIDOR SINGER,
Projector and Managing Editor of the Jewish Encyclopedia.

New York, Feb. 25, 1903.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Roman Catholics of Utica and Bishop Ludden of Syracuse are right in their opposition to the reading of the Bible in the public schools. It is unjust to compel school children in schools supported by public tax to listen to theological and religious exposition opposed by them or by their parents.

As a Protestant, I would withdraw my children from any school in which they might be forced to hear theological teaching looked upon by me as objectionable, so that it is difficult for me to see how those who demand the reading of the Bible in the public schools can justify their position, as the pupils represent all kinds of theological belief and unbelief.

In my opinion, there should be an amendment to the State Constitution that would at once prohibit the reading of the Bible and all other religious literature in the public schools, and at the same time exclude all ecclesiastics and ecclesiastical influence from all public School Boards, including the Board of Regents.

In the proposed plan for educational unification it must be borne in mind that the schools of the State are not now under religious influence, and that to transfer them to the supervision of the Board of Regents will place them under the control of a body which, from the fact that there are ecclesiastics in it, cannot be wholly free from the evils of ecclesiasticism and sacerdotalism.

The people of the State of New York are entitled to the best possible educational system, from kindergarten to university, and it is my belief that the University of the State of New York should be made, as a supervising and examining institution, the greatest university in the world, but it is also my belief that the whole scheme of State education should be wholly free from all influence, direct or indirect, of Church and prelate. State education is secular and non-religious, and the public schools must remain so.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN.

New York, Feb. 23, 1903.

BAD THOROUGHFARES FOR HORSES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think if any one connected with the Street Cleaning Bureau, or an officer of the Society for the Protection of Animals, would pass half an hour in this street, that something would be done to save the horses.

It is not a fashionable street, nor is it a slum, but it is much used by heavily laden wagons. It is a week since the snow fell. The middle of the street is icy, and at each side are banks of snow, which have not been touched. The wheels get caught and the struggles of the horses are terrible. At least the snow might be scattered and the ice sanded in mercy to these poor creatures.

UNIVERSITY PLACE.

New York, Feb. 24, 1903.

BATTERY PARK.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of Feb. 21 I see among the list of bills recently passed by our Assembly one introduced, I believe, by the representative from the lower part of this city to lay out a certain portion of our Battery Park for an athletic field or ball ground or something of the kind, for the rather strenuous youth of that portion of our city.

However much the denizens of that portion of town may need such a ground, it should never be done in that oasis of the lower part of our city known as Battery Park, for it would mean the practical complete ruination of that beautiful seaside park looking out upon our beautiful bay.

The park is small enough as it is, and there is certainly no room for any such ground within its limits.

On the other hand, I have noticed for some time of late a gradual lowering down of the bars in the way it was kept, in allowing the grass and shrubbery to be destroyed by the wanton youth who infest its borders in the Summer months, and, if anything, the laws governing the proper protection of our parks should be enforced much more strictly in this park than they have been for the past few years.

The plan referred to should be killed before it goes any further in our legislative body, and I trust that the powerful voice of THE NEW YORK TIMES may be brought into action to assist in killing it.

KNICKERBOCKER.

New York, Feb. 23, 1903.

BRITISH INCOME TAX.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your publication of to-day's date is a letter from "A Democrat," in which he asserts that:

The war tariff framed by Mr. Morrill, and which he said should be taken off as soon as the war was over, has been largely increased. The war taxes upon property and wealth have all been removed, but the tariff taxes on the poor are much larger than they were by the Morrill war tariff.

And in one of your leading articles, (of same date,) headed "The British Income Tax," you give the amount of tax chargeable on the various incomes. This tax I opine is a war tax imposed to cover expenses incurred in the late war, and notwithstanding the "kickers" must be paid somehow; but, acording to your showing, the poor are exempted, and the percentage of the tax chargeable against the incomes of the "well to do" and the rich increases with the incomes as thus sown:

Yearly Income.	Percentage of Tax.
£104	[illegible]
156	[illegible]
182	[illegible]
208	[illegible]
260	2.400
312	3.046
364	3.500
416	[illegible]
520	4.810
624	[illegible]
780	[illegible]
1,040	[illegible]

The contrast is interesting and educational.

REPUBLICAN.

Brooklyn, Feb. 23, 1903.

BLAME FOR ITHACA EPIDEMIC.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a graduate of Cornell, whose feelings of loyalty have steadily strengthened with the lapse of years, I feel constrained to set forth a few words in connection with the present unhappy epidemic of typhoid fever at Ithaca.

When I began my studies there twenty-five years ago I was struck with the fact that the city occupied chiefly a low, level plain, which received the drainage of the surrounding hills and which at most was but slightly above the level of the lake, while in certain seasons of the year, notably in the Spring, no small portion of the town was more or less under water. Upon this alluvial soil the town had been built, and derived its water supply from wells certain to have been more or less contaminated by a century or more of inhabitation.

I was at that time much interested in the efforts of some of my ambitious classmates in the engineering department to solve the problem of a suitable sewer system for Ithaca. On account of the slight difference in elevation between the lower parts of the town and the lake this matter presents serious difficulties. Now, I understand, there have been constructed reservoirs for supplying the town with water, and this plant is within the jurisdiction of the city. The university has had from early days, from even before my time, its own water supply, consisting of a reservoir supplied with water carried by hydraulic pressure from a neighboring stream.

So far as I can see, the university is in no way or sense responsible for the present epidemic of typhoid fever. The responsibility is directly chargeable upon the city government, under which the university is, under present conditions, and in the nature of things, a positively aggrieved sufferer. If it be true that some of the Trustees are financially interested in the city water works, that would have no bearing upon placing the responsibility of this disaster. From what I know of Ithaca I am satisfied that the city might never have had any water works but for the active support and intervention of the splendid men who from the beginning have stood by the university and benefited the town.

The university is not a free community, as was Hamburg, but is subject to the jurisdiction of the community of which it forms a part. It must therefore perforce suffer or benefit by the action of the city government. That this epidemic has come no sooner has been to me personally a matter of great surprise. It has come now, and the City of Ithaca can never hope to rise above the cloud of her opprobrium until she has left nothing undone to establish and maintain sanitary conditions; and it is her imperative duty to do everything within her power, not alone for the benefit of her own citizens, but especially for the welfare of the guest within her gates, Cornell University, to whom nine-tenths of the population of the city owe their very existence.

I have read carefully your various comments upon this unfortunate situation, and cannot in a brief letter adequately point out all misconceptions; but I am certain that you have not put the blame where it belongs, i. e., upon the city, instead of the university. Appreciating the fairmindedness characteristic of your journal, and sure that you will wish to place the blame for all this suffering at Ithaca, where it belongs, I reaffirm the city, not the university, is guilty.

JUSTUS L. BARNES, M. D.

New York, Feb. 23, 1903.

NUGGETS.

The Bar to Riches.

More men would be rich if money were as hard to spend as it is to earn.—Chicago News.

On a Different Footing.

"A man dat's got a fast hoss," said Uncle Eph'm, "don' keer how off'n he got to git shoes fur 'im. Hit's diff'runt if he's got a boy."—Chicago Tribune.

Everybody Satisfied.

"Diplomacy is a curious game," said one statesman.

"It is," answered the other; "it is one in which the most satisfactory results are achieved when both sides can go home and claim a victory."—Washington Star.

Willing to Follow.

"Let us, therefore," said the wealthy young Sunday School Superintendent, "build our houses upon rocks."

"All right," responded a member of the class. "Show us how to get them."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Would Avoid the Trouble.

"I suppose you'd like to be worth a million dollars?" she suggested.

"No, mum," replied the tramp. "It 'ud be too much trouble lookin' after the money. All I want is that some feller what's worth a million dollars shall provide for me."—Chicago Post.

THROUGH THE WHITE NIGHT.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune.

A misty light in the storm of white,
As it whips to the wake behind;
White drifts aswirl in the hissing whirl
Of the shouting blasts of wind;
White walls of spume in the glowing gloom
Race by like the wraiths of fear—
With face as grim as the heart of him
Bends the form of the engineer.

Above the rail rolls the snowy veil
That the headlight may not rend—
A disk of white in the silent night
Is all that the rays may send;
A wall of white is the only sight,
And the scudding white, each side,
With flares of red when the fire is fed
And the furnace door swings wide.

Into the hush with a ceaseless rush
And a sullen, clanging roar,
To cleave a path through the snowy wrath
Of the white wall hung before;
The rolling bell with its brazen swell
Would call to the distant track,
But the snow waves press in angriness
Till they beat the echoes back.

Along the hill and the plain all still,
With a face intense and drawn,
With vibrant nerve as he feels each swerve
And the trailing miles reel on,
He sees the cloud of the stormy shroud
In the baffling walls of light,
And blindly bold he must drive and hold
Through the snowy heart of night.

KING EDWARD HONORS AMBASSADOR HERBERT

British Representative at Washington Made a G. C. M. G.

The Distinction Conferred in Recognition of Sir Michael's Services in the Venezuela Negotiations.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Times announces that King Edward has conferred the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George on Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambassador at Washington.

Referring editorially to this announcement, The Times says that Sir Michael's tactful methods were not ineffectual in convincing the American Government and people of the essential sincerity and friendliness of Great Britain's attitude. The American people may now recognize in the Ambassador not merely a friend, but a friend who has the power and ability to guide important questions of policy in a way conducive to the best interests alike of the country he represents and of the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Sir Michael Herbert was yesterday notified by Lord Lansdowne, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that the King had conferred upon him the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George in recognition of his services in connection with the Venezuelan negotiations. The Grand Cross is the highest class of the order, and is only conferred upon persons who have rendered conspicuous services to the Crown.

By thus honoring Sir Michael the British Government has officially shown the falsity of the story published a couple of weeks ago that the Ambassador's course had been disapproved, and that he had been curtly told by cable that he was in Washington to obey orders.

This is the second distinction that has been conferred upon Sir Michael since he was appointed Ambassador to the United States, and the evidences of the regard in which he is held by his King and Government are gratifying to a great many Americans because Lady Herbert is an American, and since her return to Washington as the wife of the Ambassador she has established her place as one of the most popular women in official life.

Commons Pass Reply to King's Speech.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The address in reply to the King's speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament was adopted by the House of Commons to-day without amendment.

A NEW RUSSIAN SAINT.

Father Seraphim, Who, It Is Claimed, Performed Many Miraculous Cures, Canonized.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times says that a new saint has been added to the Russian calendar by the canonization of Father Seraphim of the Sarafoff Monastery, a worker of supposedly miraculous cures, who died in 1833.

A special commission appointed in 1892 discovered records of ninety-four alleged miracles, together with hundreds of letters from persons who said they had been healed by Father Seraphim's miraculous powers and intercession.

The Czar personally interested himself in the matter, and expressed his approval of the Holy Synod's decision by writing on the margin of the report, "Read with genuine pleasure and deep emotion."

The saint's remains, preserved in a casket provided by the Czar, will be regarded as holy relics and will be consecrated next Aug. 1.

LESS MONEY FOR GERMAN ARMY.

Budget Committee of the Reichstag Cuts Down the Estimates.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Budget Committee of the Reichstag, says the Berlin correspondent of The Times, is still cutting down the army estimates, rejecting votes for barracks and other buildings.

Among the items reduced is one for a manoeuvring ground, which has been cut down from £81,000 to £50,000. It appears, says the correspondent, that the land belonged largely to a well-known nobleman, and that adjacent lands belonging to smaller holders were acquired compulsorily and then exchanged for land belonging to this nobleman. Moreover, the small proprietors found more difficulty in obtaining full compensation than the nobleman, who was glad of the opportunity for selling.

THE RUN ON A PRAGUE BANK.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The run on the Bohemian Savings Bank at Prague continues, though in a milder form, says the Vienna correspondent of The Times. More than £500,000 has been repaid to depositors in five days. The Austrian Premier, Dr. von Körber, announced in the Reichsrath that all efforts to discover the organizers of the run on the bank had failed.

ANTI-MILITARISM IN HUNGARY.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—In Hungary, says the Vienna correspondent of The Times, the prospects of the Military bills seem worse rather than better. The Party of Independence has decided to continue the obstruction, and has announced that fifty speakers are ready to occupy at least one sitting each with obstructive disquisitions.

In consequence of the Hungarian Parliamentary situation it has been found necessary to postpone the enrollment of new recruits.

Few Irish Political Prisoners.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A telegram from Dublin to The Times says that of the thirty-six persons awaiting or undergoing Crimes act sentences, whose names William O'Brien published in his newspaper some weeks ago under the heading, "Roll of Honor," not more than four are now in jail.

BRITAIN'S SHIPPING LAWS.

Denounced by Allan Line's Head—He Says American Competition Endangers British Maritime Supremacy.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Speaking to-day at the annual meeting of the Glasgow Shipowners' Association, Nathaniel Dunlop, Chairman of the Allan Steamship Line, denounced the British shipping laws, which, he said, gave American shipping all the advantages of British shipping, while the United States kept the whole of her coast as a reserve to herself.

British maritime supremacy, Mr. Dunlop added, was endangered by the resolve of the great American railroads to do their own carrying trade on land and sea. It would transfer the North Atlantic trade of private shipowners to the American railroads, and they would later extend their operations to the trade routes to the Far East. Great Britain should declare her seaboard trade to be an empire trade in which only the vessels of those nations who opened their seaboard trade to British ships should share.

BRITAIN BUYS WARSHIPS?

It Is Reported That She Has Purchased the Cruisers Being Built for Argentina and Chile.

ROME, Feb. 26.—The Argentine Minister states that Great Britain has purchased the cruisers Rivadavia and Moreno, which are now under construction at Genoa for Argentina.

It is reported that Great Britain has also purchased the warships Constitucion and Libertad, which Armstrong, Vickers & Co. are building for Chile.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—No confirmation has been obtained here of the report telegraphed from Rome that Great Britain has purchased Argentine and Chilean warships. Questions will be asked in Parliament next Monday as to the correctness of the report.

SULTAN ORDERS REFORMS.

He Makes the Proposals of Austria and Russia Apply to the Whole of Roumelia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says that the Sultan has ordained the application of the reforms proposed by Austria-Hungary and Russia in all the six Roumelian vilayets, thus adroitly imparting a color of spontaneity to the whole measure and forestalling jealous feeling at Adrianople, Yanina, and Skutari.

The State Council is now preparing an organic statute for the application of the reforms.

ALBANIANS MURDER A RUSSIAN CONSUL.

M. Rulong Slain at Mitrovitza—Opening of the Consulate Was Bitterly Opposed.

VIENNA, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Zeit from Constantinople announces that M. Rulong, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitza, Albania, has been murdered by Albanians.

The Consulate was established last year in the face of the bitter and persistent opposition of the inhabitants, who tore up the railroad between Mitrovitza and Vuchitru and did not allow the Consulate to be opened until they had been overpowered by a strong force of troops, who reduced two villages near Mitrovitza to ashes.

COLLIER ALEXANDER SAFE.

She Broke Her Shaft and Drifted for Ten Days Before a Dutch Steamer Took Her in Tow.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 26.—The Dutch steamship Beta, Capt. Rijkeboer, from Ship Island Feb. 12 for Rotterdam, arrived here last night, having in tow the United States collier Alexander, which broke her shaft on Feb. 10 while on her way from San Juan, Porto Rico, for Norfolk. The collier had been adrift for ten days before she was picked up by the Beta, which towed her for five days.

Capt. Gove and Chief Engineer Engman of the Alexander were interviewed and gave the following account of their experiences:

The Alexander left Pichilinque Bay naval coaling station on Nov. 23 and touched for coal at Valparaiso, Montevideo, and San Juan. On Feb. 10, at 5:40 P. M., the tail end of the shaft in the stern tube broke. The Alexander was then in latitude 26.48 and about longitude 70. The engineers were unable to undertake repairs at sea, as the ship needed to be settled by the head to lift the stern out of water. A boat under the command of Chief Officer Adamson, with a crew of four men, was therefore sent to endeavor to reach Nassau, N. P., which was about 360 miles distant. For the next ten days the Alexander drifted at the mercy of wind and waves 200 miles to the north and east and then back again south to within eighty miles of the spot where she broke down. Having very little sail power the collier could not get sufficient headway to enable the crew to steer her. Storms and fair weather alternated during this period. On Feb. 20 the Beta sighted the Alexander and took her in tow in latitude 28, longitude 70.30.

The next day a heavy gale parted the hawser, and it was four hours before it could be secured again.

On the fourth day a circular storm, which lasted thirty-six hours, was encountered, but after that the weather moderated until the arrival of the Alexander in Murray's anchorage here last evening.

Chief Engineer Engman says the repairs can be done here by his staff, as there is a spare shaft on board. The crew are all well.

TO SETTLE CLAIMS DIRECTLY.

France, Spain, and Belgium Arranging with Castro—Mexican Protocol Signed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Through advices received here from Caracas it has come to light that the representatives there of the French, Spanish, and Belgian Governments have approached President Castro regarding the claims of their countries, and have proposed a scheme of settlement independent of that which is now under consideration by Mr. Bowen and the Washington representatives of these nations.

In consequence, President Castro has suggested to Mr. Bowen that it would be advisable to refrain from signing the French, Spanish, and Belgian protocols until these Governments signify whether their representatives in Caracas or in Washington are to carry on the negotiations.

Mr. Bowen informed the Belgian Minister to-day, and also will make similar representations to the French Ambassador and the Spanish Minister here, that if they do not intend to sign the protocol which he has submitted all negotiations looking to a settlement of their claims must be transferred to Caracas.

Naturally there is a strong desire on the part of the Washington representatives of these three nations to secure from Mr. Bowen the same terms obtained by the United States and the other unallied claimant nations. They realize that if their Governments take up the matter through their respective envoys at Caracas some contingency may arise which will postpone indefinitely the drafting of any agreement with President Castro. They have cabled these arguments to their Governments, and, pending the receipt of their instructions, Mr. Bowen will proceed with the other creditor nations. The Mexican and Holland protocols are practically ready for signature.

No replies have been received from the allies regarding the draft of The Hague protocol recently presented to them by Mr. Bowen.

The name of Wayne MacVeagh is under consideration by the President as the representative of the United States at the arbitration before The Hague Tribunal of the question of preferential treatment.

His appointment has not been decided on positively, for it is not yet certain that the legal interests of all the unallied claimant powers will not be confided to one person, and, of course, the other powers besides the United States would have a voice in the selection of that person.

Mexican Protocol Signed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Mr. Bowen to-night signed the protocol for the settlement of the claims of Mexico against Venezuela. The King of Spain is the person named to appoint an umpire should the occasion arise. The commission is to be appointed by May 1, and to meet by June 1. The Mexican claims against Venezuela aggregate about $30,000.

French Minister to Venezuela.

CARACAS, Feb. 26.—M. Wiener, the new French Minister to Venezuela, who is charged to renew the diplomatic relations between the two countries, arrived to-day at La Guayra on board the French cruiser Froude.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

With sewing classes and bridge and minor entertainments, yesterday was not a very dull day, notwithstanding the Lenten season. Mrs. Lovell Hall Jerome of 138 West Twelfth Street will have an "at home" to-day, and Mrs. Frank McCoy and Miss McCoy will receive at 45 West Thirty-fifth Street.

Mrs. George Ingraham and Miss Ingraham have sailed for Europe, and they will go to their apartment in Paris. They will return to New York next Autumn, and will spend the Winter here.

Mrs. Frank Sturgis has left for Old Point Comfort. She will remain there a few days and then join Mrs. William Pollock and go with her to New Orleans.

The Countess Boni de Castellane has returned to New York from Palm Beach.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor was in town yesterday.

Among the Lenten entertainments yesterday were the meeting of the Bellevue Sewing and Knitting Class at Miss Leary's, the meeting of the Thursday Afternoon Sewing Class in the residence of Mrs. H. Edward Ficken, at 7 East Eighth Street, and a euchre party in the residence of Mrs. Willard S. Brown, at 105 East Thirty-fifth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne are receiving the sympathies of many friends on the death of their son, Robert Stockton Pyne, who was a pupil in the Pomfret School. He would have been graduated this year. He was a great-grandson of Moses Taylor and his mother was Miss Margaretta Stockton of New Jersey.

Miss Harriette Cady will give a piano recital in the Waldorf-Astoria this afternoon at 3 o'clock. She is to be assisted by Ramond A. McGee, basso. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin, Mrs. W. T. Bull, Mrs. W. L. Bull, Mrs. James W. Pinchot, and Mrs. Francis Schroeder.

The wedding of Miss Marie Didrichsen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Didrichsen, and T. Carroll Schreiber is to be celebrated very quietly on Thursday next in the residence of the bride's parents, at Short Hills, N. J. Miss Didrichsen's sister, Miss Kathleen Didrichsen, will be her only attendant. None but relatives will be invited, and no reception will follow. Mr. Schreiber is recovering from la grippe and will, with his bride, go South immediately after the wedding to spend the rest of the cold weather there.

Mrs. George Law will sail for Europe in a short time, and on her return will bring the furniture and bric-à-brac she has there, as she does not intend to live there again.

Mrs. George Lawrence Myers, whose husband died recently at Aiken, will return there, to remain for the present.

Miss Barbara Sedley, younger daughter of Mrs. Henry Sedley, arrived on Saturday last from Europe, where she had spent a year and a half. She will return to Europe in June. Her sister, Miss Eleanor Sedley, was presented at the Court at Athens a few days ago.

Mrs. Edwin R. Denby, who has been living abroad, has returned to New York from Philadelphia, where she made a series of visits. Much entertaining was done there in her honor, including a dinner and party to the opera by Mrs. Steel, luncheons by Mrs. Thomas McKean, Mrs. Walter McMichael, and Miss Clark, card parties by Mrs. Robert Toland, Mrs. Charles Fox, Mrs. Bonsall Taylor, Mrs. Theodore Fasset, and a reception by Mrs. Norton Downs.

A series of four Lenten musicales will be given on Tuesdays, March 10, 17, 24, and 31, at 3 in the afternoon, in the studio of Dr. Gerrit Smith and under his direction. Among the artists who will assist are Mrs. Gerrit Smith, Miss Laura Chapin, Mrs. Adele Laeis Baldwin, Miss Marguerite Hall, and Mrs. F. A. Horgan, William H. Rieger, Lloyd Rand, Francis Rogers, David Baxter, Heinrich Meyn, Clarence De Vaux Royer, Hans Kronold, Felix Boucher, Miss Lillian Littlehales, Edwin Starr Belknap, Miss Ida Simmons, Harvey Worthington Loomis, and Dr. Gerrit Smith.

NEW JERSEY HOSPITAL BALL.

Guests of the Medical Director in Striking and Ludicrous Costumes.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 26.—The annual fancy dress ball in the State Hospital at Morris Plains took place this evening instead of on Washington's Birthday, as in former years. There were 150 guests of Dr. Evans in the grand march. Many of the costumes were beautiful and striking, while some were ludicrous in the extreme. About 450 guests were present.

Among the costumes observed in the grand march were those of A. G. Hughson and Mrs. Cummins, as the Duke and Duchess of Loraine; A. C. Smith and Miss McGuire, as Lord and Lady Gray Edgerton; J. R. Potts and Miss Griffiths, as Admiral Schley and Lenora Cervera; James Crane, as Mephistopheles; Michael Murphy and Miss Beers, as Richard Carvel and Dorothy Manners; John Graham and Miss Shotts, as Merchant of Venice and Portia; Owen Shipp and Miss Conklin, as Uncle Sam and the Goddess of Liberty, and Carl Weber and Miss Petry, as the Sultan of Sulu and Princess Lulu.

YONKERS MAYOR MARRIED.

Mr. Walsh Took a Bride in This City, but Kept It Quiet Two Days.

YONKERS, Feb. 26.—Mayor M. J. Walsh of this city and Miss Florence C. Callahan of 246 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, New York City, were married on Tuesday last at St. Aloysius Church, at One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Seventh Avenue, New York. The fact did not become known here until this afternoon. Then the Mayor and his bride started for Palm Beach.

The Rev. Father John A. McKenna performed the ceremony. City Clerk Joseph F. O'Brien was best man. This is the Mayor's second marriage. His first wife died five years ago. He has two children.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Pfeiffer—Field.

Dr. Henry S. Pfeiffer and Miss Mary Stone Field, daughter of Mrs. Cyrus W. Field, Jr., were married yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Ferguson of Trinity Chapel, Ossining. The wedding was celebrated in the home of the bride's mother at 45 Fifth Avenue. Miss Field, who wore a frock of white satin crêpe de chine, trimmed with old point lace, was given away by her uncle, Giles Tinker. Her tulle veil was fastened with orange blossoms, and she wore a string of pearls, the gift of her grandmother.

The bride's attendants were Miss Elizabeth Hine, daughter of Judge Hine of Youngstown, Ohio, and Miss Leila Hackett of Easton, Penn., one of whom was in pale yellow crêpe de chine and the other in light mauve crêpe de chine. The best man was Dr. Charles Wilcox of Wakefield, R. I. The ceremony was followed by a reception and breakfast.

Among the guests invited to the reception were Mrs. Edward Ladew, Dr. Culver, Mrs. E. M. Culver, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Crosby, Mrs. Berry Wall, Miss L. R. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. H. Steers, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Howe Totten of Washington, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Dunlop Hopkins, Mrs. Wigham, and Mr. Jasquet.

Dr. Pfeiffer and his bride have gone South, and they will spend some time at Palm Beach. On their return they will occupy their new house in Stamford, Conn., which Mrs. Field has furnished as a bridal gift to her daughter.

DOUBLE WEDDING IN BROOKLYN.

Another Was Intended, but One Couple Was Married on Sunday.

There were to have been two double weddings in Brooklyn on Wednesday evening, but one of the couples got ahead of the programme and a ceremony was performed on Sunday last. The announcement surprised the guests who assembled on Wednesday evening in the home of the Misses Josephine and Susie Henderson, at 164 Grand Avenue.

The bridegrooms were J. Edward Lundstrom and Frank Herrick. The young people attend a local Baptist church, and they are admirers of their pastor. It was decided that he should marry the two couples, but after the date had been named it was ascertained that the minister had an out-of-town engagement.

Therefore Miss Josephine Henderson and Mr. Lundstrom decided to have their pastor marry them on Sunday evening before he left the city. On Wednesday another clergyman performed the ceremony for Miss Susie Henderson and Mr. Herrick.

The double wedding at which the programme was carried out was that of the Misses Amy and Eleanor Bell, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund R. Bell of 414 Fourth Street, to Winfield T. Bliss and Thomas W. Stevenson. The two ceremonies were performed by the Rev. Robert H. Carson of Grace Presbyterian Church.

Engagement Announcement.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Camilla Bondy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Bondy of 121 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, to Simon I. Buchler of Philadelphia, Penn.

IN THE SHOPS.

Landscapes in deep tones on Holland cups and saucers, said to be hand painted, are exceedingly pretty and quite different from the ordinary run of china. They cost $2 each.

Matchboxes of inexpensive pottery show bunnies coming out of small houses decorated with clover leaves. They cost 50 cents each.

The form of the serpent ornaments a side electric light bracket in Eastern brass. It has a cobra of the same metal pendant from the centre. It hangs by the mouth from the bracket.

Many shades for lamps of Eastern design are pagoda shaped. Those for oil lamps are open at the top and those for electric lamps closed.

One of the latter is finished attractively with a bird standing on the apex, and bell-like flowers pendant at the sides.

An interesting portable electric lamp is in the form of a man's figure seated, a "daimio" with one of the pagoda shades over the head like a parasol topped by the figure of an animal.

A five-inch hand lamp of open work Eastern brass has the handle on the side, and it is in the shape of small old-fashioned American lamps. The globe is slender, not much larger round than the chimney.

Eastern hanging lamps in ball shape are made of various metals, are in all designs, and in many sizes, and lined with different colors. They are attractive lamps for cozy corners.

Carved India wood is light in color and tables of it have the top made almost entirely of brass, a wide rim of the carving forming the outer edge. The brass tops have hollow places in the centre, in which the hookah is placed, if the tables are used in the East, or at times, in place of the pipe, a coffee pot. The tables are low and large, and they make excellent tea tables. They are not expensive, considering the work in them. They range in price from $25 to $75. The table for $25 is merely a stand, a pretty one, however, with a centre of brass in a fanciful design, resembling a heart.

Large table lamp screens of teakwood have various kinds of Chinese porcelain set into them. In one is a beautiful blue and white porcelain. Another has a delicate design in figure work upon a pale ground, with Chinese lettering in one corner, and another is in bright reds and greens. The last-mentioned costs $17.50.

A low teakwood stand, or seat, is different from those usually seen in having the gold medallion porcelain in the centre in place of marble. It is effective in the dark wood.

An odd little Chinese picture frame is in the shape, as near as may be, of a Chinese character, and is covered with a dark silk, rounded out with padding. It is for a small photograph. Small fire screens are made with frames of similar style. The frame costs $1.50.

Parlor firecrackers are like small, rolled, brightly colored papers. They are difficult to find. They can be lighted in the parlor to send out little stars of flames. They cost 30 or 35 cents a bunch.

An odd little hand or wrist bag, with frame and chain of French gilt, has two small animals on either side of the frame, joining it to the chain. Two more form the clasp.

A child's hat of a warm straw color is trimmed with a broad piece of canvas, with big, inch-and-a-half-round dots of pale blue in it. It is draped simply around the crown and tied at the side with a big careless loop and two ends.

A bright red parasol has a neat little finish of narrow and heavy lace around the edge, turned up over the silk with the points in.

A big cream lace parasol has ribbon-embroidered flowers, violets and lilies of the valley, set at intervals over it.

De Witt Clinton High School Plans.

The staff of C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings, will for the next two weeks be busy at the headquarters of the Board of Education with the plans and specifications for the new De Witt Clinton High School, a report favoring the erection of the structure on the twenty-one lots on the west side of Tenth Avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, having been adopted at a meeting of the board Wednesday night. The department's plans are not likely to remain long after they are filed in the Department of Buildings without being approved, as all such work in every detail passes under Mr. Snyder's scrutiny. The present De Witt Clinton High School is at 140 West One Hundred and Second Street, with annexes in West Thirteenth Street, East Twenty-third Street, and West Forty-sixth Street.

Johns Hopkins Alumni Dinner.

The Johns Hopkins Alumni Association of New York and its vicinity, which is intended to include all who have ever had connection as students or instructors with the institution in Baltimore, will dine at the Aldine Club, 111 Fifth Avenue, to-morrow evening. President Remsen, Dean Griffin, and Prof. Vincent of the Historical Department are expected as guests. As the roster of local membership is not complete, it is requested that those who would like further information should communicate either with Dr. P. Hanson Hiss, Secretary, 28 North Washington Square, New York, or with Morris Putnam Stevens, Treasurer, 34 Pine Street.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles E. Tuthill.

Charles E. Tuthill, Principal of Public School No. 25, at Sumner and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn, died of pneumonia on Wednesday night in his home, at 388 Vanderbilt Avenue. He was born on August 22, 1831, in this city, and was widely known as a public school man in Brooklyn and New York. He was educated in Public School No. 12, in New York, and he became one of the teachers there.

His official record at the Board of Education is: Graduated from New York State Normal College, (six years' course,) 1852; taught in Public School 12, New York, from 1846 to 1852; taught in Public School 16, New York, from 1852 to 1856; went to Public School 5, Brooklyn, June 6, 1856; appointed Principal of Public School 25, Brooklyn, April 8, 1869. He was a member of the principal pedagogic associations in Brooklyn and President of the Brooklyn Teachers' Life Assurance Association.

Obituary Notes.

ALLEN M. PENNOCK, who was connected with the electrical department of the Western Union Telegraph Company for several years, died of pneumonia yesterday morning in his home, at 180 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, at the age of forty-five years. He was a native of Bordentown, N. J.

MRS. ADELE FARNUM, once a well-known leading woman, died Tuesday from cancer at a New York sanitarium. She was about fifty years old. The body was sent yesterday to her home, at Buckport, Me. Mrs. Farnum is survived by her husband, an actor, and three sons, also actors. She was known on the stage is Adele Le Gros.

G. G. DECKER died at Margaretville, N. Y., on Wednesday, in his eightieth year. He was one of the old-time country merchants, began his business life in Senator Burhans's store at Roxbury, N. Y., was for many years in business for himself at Margaretville, was member of Assembly from Delaware County, President of the People's Bank of Margaretville, and a prominent lay delegate in the General Conference of the Methodist Church.

EZRA MARLATT, who was connected with the Clark Thread Company, in East Newark, for more than thirty years, died on Wednesday night in his home at 257 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., at the age of sixty years. Injuries received by a fall ten years ago are believed to have been responsible for his death. He was a veteran of the civil war and a member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R. A widow and one daughter survive him.

SIDNEY ROSSITER died in his home at 246 Fourth Street, Jersey City, on Wednesday, blood-poisoning having resulted from a broken leg caused by a fall from a car in the New Jersey Central Railroad station at Communipaw a week ago. He was forty years of age and was manager of the restaurant in the station. He leaves a widow. The funeral service is to be conducted by Jersey City Lodge, No. 211, B. P. O. Elks, of which he was a charter member.

The Rev. HENRY L. HUTCHINS, formerly pastor of the Taylor Congregational Church of New Haven, Conn., died suddenly from apoplexy yesterday while visiting a friend at the Yale Divinity School. Mr. Hutchins recently acted as an agent of the Connecticut Bible Society, and came into prominence through a paper read a few days ago before a meeting of clergymen, in which he described conditions as observed by him in small towns of Connecticut. He was a graduate of the Yale academic class of 1870, and received a degree from the Yale Divinity School in 1873.

JOHN MYERS, formerly a steamboat man and a prominent Mason, died yesterday from paralysis at his home, in Newport, R. I., in his eighty-second year. He was engineer on the Perry, the first steamboat running regularly between Newport and Providence, and continued in the service of the companies operating this line until 1880. He was later employed by the Old Colony Line and the Narragansett Pier Steamboat Company. He was one of the oldest members and a past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., and a member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of Rhode Island. He had also held city offices. He leaves a widow.

Henry A. Weaver, Sr., Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 26.—Henry A. Weaver, Sr., one of the oldest actors in the country, died here to-day after an illness of ten days.

Mr. Weaver, who was seventy years old and who next week would have celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his first appearance on the stage, was a member of Mrs. Leslie Carter's company, now playing in this city. He is survived by a son, Henry, at present leading man of the "Ben Hur" company, playing at New Orleans, and a daughter, the wife of Horace McVicker, a well-known theatrical manager.

Mr. Weaver's body will be taken to New York to-morrow.

Death of Gen. George P. Ihrie.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 26.—Gen. George P. Ihrie, late of the United States Army, died here to-day. He was seventy-two years of age, and is survived by a widow. He served on Gen. Grant's staff and took part in the early campaigns in the West. After the war he was stationed for a long time in the Territories. At the time of his death he was the surviving member of Gen. Grant's staff. The interment is to be in Trenton.

Business Notices.

Otranta E & W Otranta
A new collar

DIED.

ALLAN.—Frederick Mansfield Allan, suddenly, on Feb. 25, in the 29th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ANDERSON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1903, at his residence, No. 11 West Thirty-eighth St., E. Ellery Anderson, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., on Friday, Feb. 27, at 10 A. M.

BEACH.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Feb. 24, 1903, in the 76th year of her age, Chloe Buckingham, widow of Moses S. Beach. Funeral Friday, Feb. 27, at 12:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving New York at 10:30 A. M.; returning, train reaches New York at 3:35 P. M.

BEVIER.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Feb. 24, 1903, Ezekiel B. Bevier, aged 68 years 11 months. Funeral at New Paltz, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 27, at 2 P. M.

BROWN.—On Feb. 26, Miss Mary Brown, aged 58 years. Funeral from chapel of the home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Saturday, Feb. 28, at 10 A. M.

BRYAN.—Mary Bryan, suddenly, Feb. 26, for 31 years faithful servant of the late Mrs. William A. Hadden.

CONSTANTINE.—On Feb. 26, in the 34th year of his age, John Ormond Constantine, son of the late Mary Augusta Butler and Andrew Jackson Constantine. Funeral services at St. James's Church, St. James's Place and Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, on Feb. 28, at 2 o'clock.

DOHERTY.—On Wednesday, Feb. 25, at his residence, 362 West 57th St., James J. Doherty. Funeral from his late residence, Saturday morning, Feb. 28, at 10 o'clock; thence to the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av., where solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

The founders of the Catholic Club are requested to attend the funeral of J. J. Doherty.
ROBERT O. HOGUET, Chairman.

HEERMANCE.—On Feb. 26, 1903, at Yonkers, N. Y., after a short illness, William Laing Heermance, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 384 Palisade Av., Friday, Feb. 27, at 3:45 P. M. Trains leave G. C. Depot, Hudson River Division, 2:10 and 2:54 P. M.

HOLLY.—On Feb. 26, 1903, at her late residence, 410 West End Av., Sarah L., daughter of Henry H. and Margaret A. Holly. Funeral services at Christ Church, 71st St. and Broadway, on Monday, March 2, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Stamford, Conn.

JORDAN.—On Thursday, Feb. 26th, at his residence, 697 West End Ave., Conrad N. Jordan, in his 73d year. Funeral services at St. Ignatius's Church, West End Ave. and 87th St., on Saturday, Feb. 28th, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

KNIGHT.—Feb. 25, 1903, in the 84th year of his age, George Henry Knight, native of England. Funeral services at his late residence, 300 Manhattan Av., Manhattan, Friday, Feb. 27, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Cincinnati papers please copy.

KROYER.—On Feb. 25, 1903, in the fifty-fourth year of her age, Catherine, beloved wife of Egbert F. Kroyer. Funeral services at her late residence, 311 East Eighty-fifth Street, on Friday, Feb. 27, at 8 P. M. Funeral on Saturday, Feb. 28, at 10 A. M.

LAFLIN.—At Miami, Florida, Tuesday, Feb. 24, John Phillbrick Laflin. Funeral services will be held at Hotel Savoy on Sunday, March 1, at 1 P. M. Interment at Chicago.

MACY.—On Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1903, John Hicks Macy, Jr., son of the late Sarah Archer and John Hicks Macy, in the 36th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 53 East 53d St., on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 28, 1903, at 1:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

OGDEN.—On Thursday, Feb. 26, at 44 East 30th St., Sarah F., widow of Samuel Cornell Ogden and daughter of the late Joshua Waddington, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

PRIME.—On Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1903, at his residence, Huntington, Long Island, in his 71st year, Temple Prime, son of the late Rufus Prime of New York City. Funeral at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Saturday, 28th inst., at 2 P. M.

PYNE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1903, at Pomfret School, Pomfret, Conn., of acute endocarditis, Robert Stockton, second son of M. Taylor and Margaretta Stockton Pyne, aged 19 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, at Princeton, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 28, at 11:30 A. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving New York at 9:25 by Pennsylvania R. R. Kindly omit flowers.

ROPES.—At Englewood, N. J., on the 26th, Annie Chapin, wife of William Hall Ropes, formerly of Brooklyn.

SAYRE.—On Thursday, Feb. 26, 1903, Elizabeth, wife of the late Gabriel Halsey Sayre. Funeral services at her late residence, 67 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 28, at 2 o'clock.

TIMONEY.—At his residence at Storm King, N. Y., on Feb. 24, Francis Timoney, Sr., brick manufacturer, formerly of Verplanck's Point, aged 73 years 6 months and 20 days. Funeral will leave his late residence on Friday morning at 8 o'clock, Fishkill Landing at 8:47 A. M. Interment at Verplanck's Point.

VAN DUYNE.—At San Diego, Cal., Feb. 17, Mary E., wife of George J. Van Duyne, mother of Mrs. R. L. Goldsborough. Funeral at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison Sts., Brooklyn, Saturday, Feb. 28, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 26.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Feb.
AYTES, Mary L., 408 W. 36th St.	28	23
ALBRECHT, William C., 414 W. 22d	52	24
ALLEN, Fred K., 638 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn	38	25
BRUNO, Joseph, 420 E. 71st St.	5	25
BAUERNSCHMIDT, Theresa, 108 Bradhurst Av.	1	24
BAUMANN, Solomon, 63 W. 117th St.	60	24
BRUCE, Kate, 256 W. Houston St.	25	24
BURNS, Margaret, 109 E. 126th St.	54	24
BOLDT, Sophie, 358 E. 10th St.	2	25
BOYD, John, 126 W. 21st St.	50	23
BROPHY, H., City Home for Aged	63	22
BOWMAN, W., City Home for Aged	93	22
BACH, Ida, 61 E. 117th St.	26	24
BIASETTI, Angelo, 166 W. 25th St.	25	25
BECK, William, 237 Sullivan St.	40	25
BARON, Lillie, 222 Madison St.	3	25
BROWN, Mae, 137 Division St.	2	25
CONNERS, John, Infants' Hospital	1	23
CARTER, John, 127 W. 27th St.	20	25
CARO, Jacob, 407 E. 123d St.	74	25
CONNELLY, Joseph J., 216 E. 48th St.	21	26
CARR, Simon, 444 W. 39th St.	51	23
COPELAND, Sarah, 432 W. 47th St.	37	24
CORNER, Delia, 106 W. 37th St.	25	24
CASHMAN, T. J., 242 E. 128th St.	24	25
DISHULA, Josephine, 328 E. 117th St	1	24
DONOHUE, William, 2,231 3d Av.	37	23
DOTY, Frank, 156 E. 129th St.	54	23
DAILY, Mary, City Home for Aged	52	24
DO NOLA, Giovanni, 208 Grand St.	30	24
DECOTI, Eleanor, 69 Park St.	2	24
FOX, Mary A., 420 E. 10th St.	1	25
FREED, Abraham, 340 E. Houston St.	1	23
FINNAN, Mary, 382 10th Av.	63	25
FRITZE, Carl, 143 E. 78th St.	73	23
FRIED, Nathan, 353 E. 8th St.	26	25
FRIEDMAN, Annie, 77 E. 110th St.	27	26
GREENBERG, Jacob J., 170 Henry St	1	26
GREEN, Yetta, 225 W. 121st St.	75	24
GOLDBERGER, L., Emigrant Hosp.	43	25
GILBERT, William, 247 W. 21st St.	41	24
GOTTFRIED, Charles, 636 E. 11th St.	1	25
HOGAN, Annie, 504 W. 51st St.	54	25
HANCOCK, Bryan E., 60 Park Row	41	23
HIGGINS, Grace, 658 10th Av.	1	25
HOLLY, Sarah L., 410 West End Av	34	26
HARTANG, John, 415 W. 16th St.	55	25
ITRO, Catarina, 25 Mulberry St.	1	25
JUDIK, Liebish, 306 2d St.	56	25
JONES, Mary E., 415 W. 16th St.	16	25
KANE, Ann, 540 10th Av.	80	24
KANE, Margaret, 974 Park Av.	46	24
KING, J. J., 249 Monroe St.	42	25
KEHOE, Mary, 213 E. 121st St.	34	25
KNIGHT, G. H., 300 Manhattan Av.	83	25
KISSICK, James, 425 W. 18th St.	49	24
KIENZLER, A., 98 E. 7th St.	76	24
KIERNAN, Annie, 166 E. 106th St.	12	24
KAUFMANN, M. E., 402 E. 24th St.	1	23
LUCHKO, John, 447 W. 16th St.	14	25
LEVENSON, Isaac, 280 Monroe St.	1	23
LENNOX, John, 363 1st Av.	41	24
LANGDON, Mary F., 303 E. 59th.	24	24
LENNOX, Annie, 363 1st Av.	50	23
LEFF, Speina, 318 Madison St.	1	25
LYNCH, M., 65th St. and 3d Av.	23	24
LYNCH, John, 313 E. 61st St.	53	24
LUKAS, Elbert, 1,142 1st Av.	2	24
MACY, J. H., Jr., 53 E. 53d St.	35	25
MURPHY, T., 510 E. 16th St.	41	26
MINKE, J., 1,674 2d Av.	58	26
MARENO, Delice, 313 E. 111th St.	57	24
MARTIN, Louise, 100 E. 89th St.	48	23
MIX, H. D., 6 W. 95th St.	56	23
McKENNA, T. J., Jr., 2,197 Broadway	15	23
McPHERSON, M., 578 9th Av.	46	23
McDONNELL, Margaret, Home for Aged	69	24
McDONNELL, Ellen, 145 Cherry St.	52	24
NEWMAN, Nora, 848 Columbus Av.	50	24
NEWHOUSE, Fritz, Eighth Precinct Station House	55	23
NOLAN, Sylvester, 153 E. 50th St.	71	24
O'REILLY, C., Manhattan State Hosp	59	24
O'NEILL, Ellen, 169 W. 112th St.	60	24
O'CONNOR, Mary, St. Luke's Hosp.	80	24
PENNY, Veronica, 340 Bleecker	55	24
POTTS, Lillie, 236 W. 144th St.	8	25
PLATT, Lucy A., 1,577 3d Av.	73	25
QUINN, John, 550 W. 51st St.	64	25
QUIRK, Ellen, 209 E. 25th St.	66	25
REILLY, J., 314 E. 14th St.	64	25
RUETER, Catharine, 112 E. 116th St	19	24
REID, Serepta, 108 W. 84th St.	49	25
ROMANELLI, Anna, 419 E. 18th St.	2	25
ROTHFLETZ, F. C., 774 9th Av.	66	24
ROSENTHAL, Isaac, 190 Henry St.	77	24
RIESMAN, Mamie, 2,183 3d Av.	1	25
RAFF, Sadie, 120 Orchard St.	1	25
RUKEZSER, Isaac, 353 W. 118th St.	43	24
ROTHMAN, Dora, 17 Ludlow St.	1	25
RICE, Mary, 47 W. 127th St.	70	25
SULLIVAN, M., 417 E. 10th St.	48	25
SUDA, Charles, 307 E. 63d St.	1	25
STAEBNER, Catherine A., 441 W. 28th	40	25
STERN, Babetta, 129 E. 109th St.	78	24
SWIFT, R. C., 231 W. 69th St.	68	24
STELLING, Mamie, 2,436 2d Av.	66	25
SLOAN, Martha, 301 W. 147th St.	64	24
SPEHLER, P. P., 179 Varick St.	55	24
SCHNARR, Dietrich, 405 E. 77th.	52	24
SHEA, Elizabeth, 12 Convent Av.	81	24
SIEGMUND, Emma, 1,554 1st Av.	54	26
TAYLOR, Mabel, 328 W. 26th St.	1	25
WALZ, Bertha, 158 W. 28th St.	2	24
WALKER, Grace, 657 Park Av.	20	24
WOLFF, Lewis, 35 W. 111th St.	77	24
WALSH, Nellie, 175 E. 68th St.	22	23
WHITMAN, Alice, 309 W. 27th St.	1	23
ZIMMERMAN, Amelia, 545 6th St.	43	24

Bronx.

BIRNA, Frances, 970 E. 134th St.	73	22
BRAND, Joseph, 442 Rosedale Av.	75	25
BURKE, W., St. Joseph's Hosp.	34	18
COLFARD, Catherine, Throggs Neck	73	25
DANZBERGER, G., Lebanon Hosp.	1	24
FAY, Bernard, St. Joseph's Hosp.	33	24
FITZPATRICK, Pauline, Lebanon Hos	1	20
HOTCHKISS, Susan E., 1,241 Fulton Av.	38	24
JACKSON, Daniel, Lincoln Hosp.	48	24
JACKSON, J. J., 523 E. 146th St.	57	24
JACOBSON, Theresa, 654 E. 151st St.	4	22
MASON, Robert, 689 Wendover Av.	1	23
McMANUS, Charles, St. Joseph's Hos	36	24
MEYER, Anna, 456 Willis Av.	81	23
OFTEDAHL, Anna S., Lebanon Hosp	3	24
ROBINSON, Alice, St. Joseph's Hosp.	28	22
UDE, Emma, 1,306 Boston Road	17	25
UNKNOWN MAN, R. R. tracks N. Y. & N. H. R. R.	38	23
WILLERT, Jennie, 1,718 Webster Av.	11	24

Brooklyn.

BENEDICT, Helen A., 1,446 Bedford Av.	47	24
BAYLIS, Ida E., 1,883 Pacific St.	42	24
BARTELS, Katie, 200 Wyckoff St.	26	23
BAUSCH, John, Kings Co. Hospital.	84	24
BIRDSEYE, Catharine M., 858 Carlton Av.	80	26
CAMPBELL, Phil. J., Norwegian Hos.	35	21
COMBS, Anna, 519 De Kalb Av.	73	25
CROCKER, Howard, 159 Halsey St.	10	24
CONNOLLY, Catharine, East 14th St. & Av. X.	47	24
CRIMMINS, Ann, 210 4th Av.	53	24
De GIOLVANNA, Maria, K. Co. Hos.	1	20
DENVIR, James, 51 Raymond St.	33	23
D'AMBROSIO, Michael, 342 St. Mark's Av.	2	24
DE FRAINE, Frank A., 1,245 5th Av.	26	25
DWYER, Patrick, 382 Sackett St.	66	25
DEEGAN, Michael, 109 Walcott St.	1	25
EVATT, Catharine A., 151 E. 23d St.	66	24
ERICSON, Axel, Brooklyn Hospital.	22	24
FARRER, Henry, 205 Sunnyside Av.	62	24
FARTAGLIA, Feliciano, 80 Navy St.	83	24
FLEISCH, Gertrude L., 355 Warwick.	1	24
PASCHAU, Lena, 295 Maujer St.	2	24
GREEN, Wm. C., 94 Gwinnett St.	1	25
GAURS, Louise, 90 Steuben St.	30	24
GERATHY, Annie M., 784 Bergen St.	40	24
GOODBROD, Ulrich, Kings Co. Hosp.	69	24
GALLIGAN, Patrick, 213 Hoyt St.	51	24
HAYDEN, Annie, 95th St. and 5th Av.	42	24
HERMAN, James, Kings Co. Hosp.	33	24
HEINTZ, Sadie B., 1,336 3d Av.	1	24
KLEE, Eva, New Utrecht Av. and 58th St.	63	24
KEELEY, George, St. John's Hosp.	3	24
KEHOE, John, Kings Co. Hosp.	70	24
LUTZ, Florence G., 110 Boerum Place	1	24
LEARY, Carrie, 965 De Kalb Av.	46	24
MALONEY, E. A., 22 St. John's Pl.	1	24
MENCHNER, C., 404 Shepherd Av.	64	24
MERRITT, Phoebe, 12 Conselyea St.	71	24
McNAMARA, Bridget, L. I. St. Hosp.	77	24
McCARTHY, Bridget, 556 Myrtle Av.	1	24
McILVAINE, Elizabeth, Cumb. St. Hosp.	40	24
McBRIDE, Joseph, Kings Co. Hosp.	1	24
WEDDERMAN, T., School 15	65	24
NEELS, Ellen C., St. George Hotel.	75	24
OSBORN, Vernon, 83 S. 8th St.	1	24
QUIRK, David, St. Cath's Hosp.	48	24
RONE, Ethel, Kingston Av. Home.	9	24
REHBERG, M. F., Ovington and 6th Av.	87	24
RYAN, Mary, Kings Co. Hosp.	50	24
SALZANO, F., 300 President St.	1	24
SCHULZ, A., German Evang. Home	75	24
SELG, Carl, 358 Pulaski St.	1	24
TUPPER, Harold, 474 Smith St.	1	24
UNANGST, Christian, 52 Hopkins St.	86	24
WUEST, Adam J., 204 Montrose Av.	67	24
WITTENSTEIN, Moses, 15 Varet St.	1	24
WINTER, Anna C., 135 Irving Av.	57	24
YANKE, Pauline, 3 Central Av.	15	24

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Has a larger paid circulation than any other weekly publication in America.

The edition for this week is

550,000 COPIES

and carries 60 columns of advertisements, all that we care to take in a 32-page number.

The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia, Pa.

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E. W. SPAULDING, Advertising Director, 4 Madison Avenue, New York.
A. B. HITCHCOCK, Manager, Stewart Hall, Boston, Massachusetts.

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Grand Opera Season 1902-1903.
Under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau.
TO-NIGHT, at 8—LA TRAVIATA. Sembrich; Dani, Scotti, Gilibert. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Sat. Aft., Feb. 28, at 2—LE PROPHETE. Schumann-Heink, Marilly; Alvarez, Ed. de Reszke, Journet. Conductor, Flon.
Sat. Evg., Feb. 28, at 7:30—Der Ring des Nibelungen. Special Prices. GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Nordica, Reuss-Belce. Homer, Scheff, Bridewell; Burgstaller, Bispham, Blass, Muhlmann. Conductor, Hertz.
Sun. Evg., Mar. 1, at 8:30—GRAND POPULAR CONCERT. Sembrich, (her last appearance this season at these concerts.) Bridewell; Dani, Scotti. Entire Opera Orchestra. Conductor, Hertz.
Mon. Evg., March 2, at 8—Double Bill. IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA (begin with Act II.) Sembrich; Salignac, Campanari, Ed. de Reszke, Gilibert. Conductor, Mancinelli. Followed by PAGLIACCI. Scheff; Alvarez, Scotti, Reiss. Conductor, Flon.
Wed. Evg., March 4, at 8—ERO E LEANDRO. Gadski, Schumann-Heink; De Marchi, Ed. de Reszke. Conducted by the composer, Mancinelli.
Fri. Evg., March 6, at 8—IL FLAUTO MAGICO (The Magic Flute.) Sembrich, Homer, Seygard, Scheff, Bridewell, Marilly, and Gadski; Salignac, Ed. de Reszke, Campanari, Reiss, Muhlmann. Conductor, Mancinelli.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. At 8:15. MATINEES Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
THIRD MONTH
The Merry Musical Play, THE BILLIONAIRE WITH JEROME SYKES

DALY'S.... Seats Now Ready.
BURTON HOLMES
Mar. 5 & 6, Portugal; Mar. 12 & 13, Denmark; Mar. 19 & 20, Sweden; Mar. 26 & 27, Norway; April 2 & 3, Norway, (Midnight Sun.) 3 P. M.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, 2:15. Tel. 703-38
DE WOLF HOPPER in "MR. PICKWICK"
Sun'y Concert, 20ns Aug., Mary Hampton, 12 Big Acts. Mch. 1

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Telephone 6,020-38. Mats. Wed. & To-m'w at 2:15. Evgs. 8:15.
A CHINESE HONEYMOON.

5th SYMPHONY CONCERT
FRANK DAMROSCH....Director
Saturday Afternoon, February 28.
Soloist Mr. Charles Gilibert
Tickets, $1.50 to 50c., at office, Musical Art Society, 362 5th Ave., and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Ev. 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2.
MONDAY, MARCH 2, 150TH PERFORMANCE. SOUVENIRS
John C. Fisher's Gorgeous Production, THE SILVER SLIPPER

Carnegie HALL. NEXT SUNDAY AFT. March 1. at 3:30.
SONG RECITAL DAVID BISPHAM
20 Songs by the Greatest Composers.
Res. Seats, 50c. to $1, at Ditson's and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d Street. Ev. 8. Last Mat. Sat. at 2
LAST 3 Times MRS. FISKE in MARY OF MAGDALA.
FAREWELL MATINEE SATURDAY.
Monday Next. THE BISHOP'S MOVE. Management James K. Hackett.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
INTERCOLLEGIATE HOCKEY MATCH, YALE vs. HARVARD, TO-NIGHT, 8:15 O'CLOCK.
Admission, 50 cts. Reserved Seats, 50 cts. Extra.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:15.
Henry W. Savage presents
GEORGE ADE'S Witty Musical Success,
SULTAN OF SULU

MRS. OSBORN'S PLAY HOUSE 44th St. Eve'gs at 8:30. Mat. Sat. at 2:30. Prices 50c. to $1.50.
WEEK MARCH 2D. George Fawcett presents MARY SHAW in "GHOSTS"

SPORTSMEN'S SHOW MADISON SQ. GARDEN 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Adm., 50c.

PRINCESS THEATRE, B'WAY & 29 ST. Mat. To-morrow, 2:30. Evs., 8:30.
AMELIA BINGHAM
CLYDE FITCH'S Greatest Success,
THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way and 30th. Mat. Tues. & Sat.
THE MUSICAL ABSURDITY. TWIRLY-WHIRLY
& new burlesque THE BIG LITTLE PRINCESS.

MAJESTIC, GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59 St. Evs. 8. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2.
WIZARD OF OZ Evs. & Sat. Mat BEST SEATS, $1.50

THE DEWEY E. 14TH ST MATINEE TO-DAY BOWERY BURLESQUERS.
SUNDAY NIGHT—GRAND CONCERT—25c., 50c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Grander and more Successful than ever.
FLORODORA.
Prices 25,50,75,$1. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Ev. 8:15.

CIRCLE 60th St. & B'way. DAILY MATS, 2:15. Ev'gs, 8:15.
ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE Jean Marcels Bas Reliefs & 10 other Star acts.

HARLEM Opr. House. Julia Marlowe Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15 "The Cavalier."
Next Week "THE LITTLE PRINCESS" Seats now Every night & Wed. & Sat. Mats. on sale.

PROCTOR'S 125th St., 23d St. 5th Av. and 58th St. 25c., 50c. Res. 75c.
BIG COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS.
Reserved Every Aft. & Eve.—Full Orch.

AMERICAN 42D ST. AND 8TH AV. HALL CAINE'S THE PENITENT
Mat. daily ex. Mon., 25c.
TED MARKS' BIG CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT

NEW YORK. B'way & 45 St. Evgs. 8:15. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 25c. 50c. 75c. $1.00.
WILLIAMS & WALKER IN DAHOMEY

Victoria. 42 St. B'y. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2.
Blanche WALSH in RESURRECTION.

BELASCO THEATRE B'y, 42 St. Eve. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat.
DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinée Sat. THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS.
Next w'k—Harry C. Blaney, Across the Pacific.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
2 WEEKS ONLY. The Smart Set 60 Colored Favorites.

GRAND FIDDLE-DEE-DEE
N'xt W'k—WARD & VOKES.

H&S Hurtig & Seamon, W. 125th St. Mat. To-day. Klein, Ott Bros. & Nickerson, Matthews & Harris, 4 Otts. M'w

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys."

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. DE KOLTA, the Wizard to-night at 9

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:20. To-night, BENEFIT for Mr. Reiman. Last time Alt Heidelberg. Sat. Mat. & Evg., Die Dragoner.

WEST END | A Modern Magdalen.

WOULD TAKE WIFE BACK

So Chester B. Duryea Says, but He Bars His Mother-in-Law.

Asserts Mrs. Duryea Prejudiced Him with His Employers, and Cast Reflections on His Family.

Chester B. Duryea, the defendant in the separation suit brought by Mrs. Nina Larre Duryea, was on the witness stand most of yesterday before Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court. Mr. Duryea denied the charges made by his wife, and declared that during the quarrel in Sioux City, when he refused to make a bowl of punch, his wife had called him a "liar," and had threatened to expose and ruin his family, declaring that "all Duryeas come from the gutters."

"My mother-in-law came with us to remain two weeks, and she stopped a year," he declared. "As for the horse that became vicious, I can say it was gentle enough when I bought it, and it was no fault of mine it became vicious after Mrs. Duryea started to drive him."

Mr. Duryea declared that his wife never had to cook or wash as she declared; that they had a young colored woman who was a competent cook, but that Mrs. Duryea frequently busied herself with fancy dishes because she liked to do so. She also had a typewriter, he said, on which she wrote fiction. Finally, he declared, she sold the machine.

"There was a short time, while you were in Sioux City, that you were without a servant?" asked counsel.

"Yes, for a few days. My wife discharged the girl, and for a few days we were without one. She did some of the cooking and I did the rest. As for the statement that she did the washing when my father was in Sioux City, there was no occasion for any such action, as there are plenty of laundries there."

Mr. Duryea said his wife had seriously prejudiced his standing with the United Starch Company while at Sioux City by appearing before a sub-committee of the Executive Committee and complaining of her troubles. She asked that her husband be sent back to New York.

"I had only been with the company a short time," he said, "and the story my wife told was likely to prejudice the company against me. My father was present when the complaint was made."

"Your wife has had nervous dyspepsia?"

"She told me so before I was engaged."

"Did you ever tell her that she had dyspepsia because she made a pig of herself eating?"

"I did not. I however pointed out to her the folly of eating certain things."

"Did you ever tell her that she pampered herself and her egotism troubled her, and that it was a case of mind over matter?"

"I did not."

Mr. Duryea admitted having a dispute with his wife at Colorado Springs, and another at the Hanover Hotel. At the latter place the wrangle was kept up after the Christian Scientists went away at 10 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock the next morning. When his wife said that his sisters and mother were "insignificant little things," he reached out, and catching her nightgown, rent it near the shoulder for about six or seven inches. Then he apologized for the act, which was impulsive and under great provocation, and the apology was accepted.

Ellery O. Anderson of 161 East Thirty-seventh Street, nephew of the late E. Ellery Anderson, said that he married Millicent Duryea, sister of Chester B. Duryea, on Feb. 15, 1901. Prior to that he had been acquainted with the defendant and his wife. Mrs. Duryea, he said, visited him in the Summer of 1899 while he was at the Imperial Hotel at Narragansett Pier. She then told him of the kindly way her husband had treated her, saying that "Ted was devotion itself." On other occasions Mr. Anderson said Mrs. Chester Duryea described her husband as "kindly, courteous, and devoted to her." The witness said that he met his brother-in-law and his wife in the mountains and they seemed to be very happy together.

On cross-examination by Mr. Wellman, Mr. Duryea said:

"I'm perfectly willing to take back my wife, provided that she comes back in a proper spirit and proper way, and provided, also, that she will cease her misrepresentations about me to anybody, and that she will perform the ordinary duties in a proper wifely way. And also that her mother does not reside with us."

The cross-examination will be continued to-day.

Amusements.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY which includes Charles Richman & Margaret Anglin, IN ITS GREATEST TRIUMPH, Robert Marshall's Greatest Play.
THE UNFORESEEN
"A great success."—Herald.
"Success beyond all doubt."—Tribune.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées, 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
"Success for star and author."—Herald.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ANNIE RUSSELL
in Madeleine Lucette Ryley's Play,
MICE AND MEN.
"Annie Russell and 'Mice and Men' made an undeniable hit."—Sun.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

NEW SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:25. Mats. 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
100TH TIME, MARCH 23. SOUVENIRS.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
CLYDE FITCH'S GREATEST PLAY.
THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES
With CLARA BLOODGOOD.
"A Popular Success."—Sun.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.
LAST WEEK—THE LITTLE PRINCESS.
DAILY MATS. Last Afternoon at 3. Saturday morning, 10:30.
Charles B. Dillingham's Production of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Great Success
THE LITTLE PRINCESS
With MILLIE JAMES as SARA CREWE.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:15. Mats., 2:15.
"A RADIANT SUCCESS."
"IT SPARKLES."—HERALD.
JAMES T. POWERS
IN GEO. W. LEDERER'S New Musical Comedy Production.
THE JEWEL OF ASIA
"Well staged, acted, and sung, and pleased its audience immensely."—Sun.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

GARDEN THEATRE. Madison Av. and 27th St.
CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
Next HAMLET Matinée Tuesday, Mar. 3d.
Annual engagement of Mr. E. H.
SOTHERN
Management Daniel Frohman.
EVERY EVENING, 8. Mats. Saturdays, 2.
If I Were King.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE, 24th St. nr. B'way at 8:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN..........Manager
Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15.
"A roar of laughter."—Herald.
"Only big comedy hit of the season."—Sun.
Kirke La Shelle's production of the
Earl of Pawtucket
By Augustus Thomas.
With Elisabeth Tyree and Lawrence D'Orsay.

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. 8 P. M. sharp. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production
MR. BLUE BEARD. 9th Week.

BIJOU B'way 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Mat. SATURDAYS.
MARIE CAHILL in NANCY BROWN.
"Joy and rapture centres in Miss Cahill."—Times.

DR. MAXWELL'S REPORT

Normal College Trying to Do Too Much, He Says.

Comments on Collegiate Course, Evening Schools, Grammar School Teaching, Libraries, and Retirement Fund.

The report of City Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell, for the year which ended July 31, 1902, had other features of interest than those published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, and some terse comments. Chief of his criticisms were the following in regard to the Normal College:

The Normal College is not a part of the public school system of the city, inasmuch as the members of its Faculty are not required by law to hold licenses and are not paid from the general school fund, and inasmuch as the institution is not under the supervision of the Board of Education and the Board of Superintendents. It is, however, supported entirely by the city, and, for many years, was the chief source of supply of teachers for the old City of New York, and is still such for the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx. This latter fact makes the condition and the prosperity of the Normal College a matter of vital interest and importance to the whole school system.

It is with great reluctance, therefore, that I feel constrained to say that the training given in the Normal College to young women intending to become teachers is inadequate in several respects. In the first place, training in methods of teaching drawing and constructive work, sewing, physical culture, and music—activities which now form a very essential part of the elementary school curriculum—has been almost entirely neglected; in the second place, the facilities for practice teaching were always inadequate, and recently practice teaching was abolished altogether; and, in the third place, there has been no adequate test of the scholarship of the students.

That these conditions should continue to exist is due primarily to the fact that the institution is attempting too much. It is attempting to be, at the same time, a high school, a women's college, and a training school for teachers. Any one of these purposes is quite as much as one institution should attempt. To attempt all of them can result only in partial failure in each. * * * Hereafter, however, there seems to be no good reason why the young women who are trained as teachers in the Normal College should not be required to give evidence of possessing scholarship at least equal to that required from the graduates of high schools who are admitted to the training schools, which are directly under the charge of the Board of Education, and why they should not have at least equal facilities for obtaining instruction in the art of teaching and equal opportunities for practice teaching.

The Trustees of the Normal College cannot render any greater service to the public schools of this city than by determining at an early date whether the Normal College is to be a college, a high school, or a training school for teachers. The present condition cannot continue without detriment to the entire system.

Of the proposition to shorten the college course Dr. Maxwell said:

Every close observer of educational history will, I think, agree that this movement is necessary if the college course is to be preserved as a course of higher training lying between the public high school and the university professional school of law or medicine or engineering or theology. Nor, if the public high schools do their duty, will this shortening of the college course result in any lowering of the baccalaureate degree. Every public high school should aim to fit its students not merely to enter in the freshman year, but to secure advanced standing as far as the beginning or even the close of the sophomore year in college.

I believe it is a question of only a very short time when the New York City high schools will do all of the work now required in the freshman and sophomore years of our great universities. Their graduates should then be permitted to obtain the baccalaureate degree in two years of college study. As the table of ages already given shows that the average age of our graduates is about eighteen years, the high school graduate would then receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts at twenty, which is quite young enough to enter upon professional study.

The Superintendent says that the quality of the instruction in the evening schools would be better if the classes were smaller, in order to allow of more individual teaching. He recommends that hereafter women day school teachers be prohibited from teaching in the evening schools. He asserts that the proper method of appointing teachers to vacancies in vacation and evening schools is from eligible lists showing the standings of applicants. Regarding vacation schools, he says further:

Nothing in recent educational history is more remarkable than the development of the vacation school and playground in this city. During last Summer we had in round numbers an average daily attendance of 70,000 children in the vacation schools and playgrounds.

Dr. Maxwell says of the High School of Commerce:

The High School of Commerce will be the foremost institution of its kind in the United States. While there exist several commercial or business high schools, none of them has attempted much beyond what is offered in the very limited and highly specialized curriculum of the familiar "business college." With the growing complexity of modern commercial conditions, there has come a growing demand for young men who have been broadly trained and are able to adapt themselves quickly and efficiently to important tasks. Something more than a rudimentary knowledge of the mother tongue and a fair degree of acquaintance with bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting is expected of the young man who is to meet the requirements of anything but the most ordinary service. The High School of Commerce aims to provide a training which shall be broad and liberal in its character, and at the same time acquaint the student with the principles and technique of commercial transactions.

To this end the course of study will include not only the so-called commercial subjects such as bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting, but also modern languages, science, mathematics, history, economics, and law. Emphasis will be laid upon the commercial aspects of these subjects. Each will make its contribution to the special purpose of the school.

A full course of four years will be prescribed, and there will be a fifth year of specialized study in such subjects as industrial chemistry, banking and finance, transportation and communication, business organization and management, diplomatic history and international law, open to all graduates of high schools.

Of the elementary course of study Dr. Maxwell says:

The traditional grammar school course was fastened upon the schools by the inherently defective but almost universally adopted plan of requiring or permitting one teacher to teach all the subjects of a grade. A teacher required to work in this way very naturally finds it easier to require from his pupils the memorizing of useless details in geography and history, and the solution of impractical problems in arithmetic than to present new and refreshing knowledge to the thirsty mind or to stimulate his pupils to renewed exertions. There will be no permanent or healthy enrichment of the grammar school course until this system of teaching is abolished and the departmental system substituted.

Dr. Maxwell says of school libraries:

But little progress was made during the year in improving our school libraries. The delay is due to two causes—the inherent difficulties in the task, and the fact that suitable arrangements cannot be finally made until the elementary course of study shall have been settled. A considerable amount of work has, however, been accomplished. Information has been obtained as to the number and kind of library books in each school. A large collection of reference books and books on education has been purchased for a teachers' library, established in the hall of the Board of Education. The work of cataloguing and arranging these books is now in progress.

Dr. Maxwell also suggests the establishment of grade and departmental libraries in all classes of schools. He calls attention to the increase in kindergartens, because of the revised charter, and comments on the lack of suitable rooms and the scarcity of properly trained kindergarten teachers.

The report also deals with manual and physical training, sewing and cooking, physiology and hygiene, abnormal children, classroom decoration, trained nurses in schools, and free lectures. Of the retirement fund Dr. Maxwell says:

The heavy requisitions that are being made on the retirement fund give warning that care should be taken in the interests of the retired teachers, to guard against its impairment. The day would not seem to be far distant when, in order to protect those in receipt of a pension, it may be necessary to recommend that the pension fund shall be recruited by the voluntary deduction of 1 per cent. of each salary, as was formerly the case in Brooklyn.

Under the present law no teacher may be retired who has not served for thirty years, twenty of which have been spent in the service of the City of New York. Yet there are teachers who are worn out in mind or body by faithful service long before the statutory period of thirty years has elapsed. I recommend, therefore, that the Board of Education apply to the Legislature for such an amendment to the charter as will make possible the retirement of a teacher in case of mental or physical disablement after fifteen years of service on a proportionately smaller pension.

A new scheme of retirement has been prepared by Auditor Cook and has been laid before the Board of Superintendents.

Harvard and Yale Athletics.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 26.—The Harvard Athletic Committee to-night sanctioned a swimming match with Yale, but with the understanding that this does not include a return match next season. A fencing competition with Yale on March 5 was sanctioned, and $400 was given to the lacrosse team. It was voted that Harvard men going to the Columbia meet may compete only as individuals, and not as representing the university. T. T. Whitney, Jr., was appointed manager of the freshman baseball team and F. W. Emerson assistant manager of the freshman crew. An athletic conference with Yale will be held to-morrow at New Haven.

BOWLERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Important Amendments Adopted by the National Association.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 26.—J. J. Rowe, Mayor of Lakewood, a suburb of Cleveland, was elected President of the American Bowling Congress this afternoon by a vote of 117 to 84. He was opposed by John R. Price of Buffalo. The other officers elected were: First Vice President—Charles F. Moll, Milwaukee; Second Vice President—A. C. Anson, Chicago; Third Vice President—Henry N. Fowler, St. Paul; Secretary—Sam Karpf, Dayton; Treasurer—Frank Pasdeloup, Chicago. Executive Committee—G. Laughenry, Chicago; J. H. Haagar, Louisville; J. W. McCormick, Toledo; M. A. Phillips, St. Louis; Dan Koster, Erie, Penn.; William Bosson, Indianapolis; John R. Price, Buffalo; P. J. Hills, Columbus, and George Schreiner, Dubuque.

Two important amendments to the constitution of the American Bowling Congress were adopted. One amendment cuts down the representation of associations in the congress and the other raises the dues. The former provides that each association shall have one delegate and one alternate and an additional delegate and alternate for every ten clubs in its membership or major part thereof above the first ten clubs. The amendment regarding dues provides that each association shall pay annually $1 for every one of its clubs. The present rule provides dues of $2 for each association.

The following amendment also was adopted: "The congress, through its Executive Committee, shall organize and adopt in and for each city or town of the United States one central association as subsidiary and auxiliary to this organization, except that in the City of New York such organization may be organized or adopted by boroughs."

After 150 teams had contested for the National two-men team bowling championship, the contest was closed to-night and the thirty-five prizes were awarded. The winners, in their order and prizes, follow:

	Score.	Prize.
Collins and Selbach, Columbus	1,227	$100
Morgan and Terrel, Cleveland	1,205	90
Olness and Wooley, Minneapolis	1,203	85
Holl and Burns, Milwaukee	1,201	80
Lau and Schneider, Chicago	1,198	75
Wright and McCampbell, Louisville	1,187	70
Sandblom and Sallander, Minneapolis	1,184	65
Porch and Streng, Chicago	1,182	60
Potter and Mueller, Indianapolis	1,179	55
Nerberry and Young, Detroit	1,176	50
Banghart and Kiene, Chicago	1,175	45
Saxoe and Reed, Columbus	1,173	40
Elwert and Funke, Belleville	1,172	40
Brill and Waller, Chicago	1,171	35
Carter and Bryson, Indianapolis	1,168	35

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

Roseville Athletic Bowlers Win Three Games in National League Tournament.

In the tournament of the National Bowling League last night the bowlers of the Roseville Athletic Association of Newark won three straight games from the Atalanta Wheelmen team, also of Newark. The scores follow:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Starr's National Alleys.

Roseville A. A. Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Atalanta Wheel. Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Smith	196	188	182	Booth	155	173	189
Thompson	191	160	151	Halsey	192	182	178
Wood	168	221	173	Miller	220	142	166
Van Nest	181	181	180	Schiff	206	162	167
Meyer	182	174	188	Olazaga	129	169	140
Total	918	924	874	Total	902	828	840

METAL DISTRICT LEAGUE.
Reid's Church Street Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—National Lead Company—McClelland, 134; Ridge, 120; Meek, 121; Lawrence, 183; Kemble, 146. Total, 710.

A. A. Griffing Iron Company—Post, 156; Cosgrove, 128; E. Dwyer, 151; Richter, 158; A. Dwyer, 159. Total, 752.

SECOND GAME.—National Lead Company—McClelland, 142; Ridge, 135; Meek, 142; Lawrence, 135; Kemble, 105. Total, 659.

Central Stamping Company—Fisher, 147; Fitzgerald, 81; Sherwood, 123; Jurgens, 140; Parry, 150. Total, 641.

THIRD GAME.—Central Stamping Company—Fisher, 136; Fitzgerald, 85; Sherwood, 132; Jurgens, 135; Parry, 149. Total, 637.

A. A. Griffing Iron Company—Post, 132; Cosgrove, 122; E. Dwyer, 158; Richter, 150; A. Dwyer, 160. Total, 722.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE LEAGUE.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Dominick & Dominick—Killeen, 104; Moore, 144; Burdette, 162; Rixon, 134; Eaton, 173. Total, 777.

J. H. Jacquelin & Co.—McDonald, 110; Thomas, 116; Ahern, 137; A. Somers, 105; Cross, 148. Total, 676.

SECOND GAME.—J. H. Jacquelin & Co.—McDonald, 140; Thomas, 121; Ahern, 132; A. Somers, 159; Cross, 152. Total, 704.

Arnold, Leo & Co.—Kernan, 172; Larkin, 130; Cordes, 140; Mott, 133; Leo, 132. Total, 707.

THIRD GAME.—Arnold, Leo & Co.—Kernan, 137; Larkin, 134; Cordes, 177; Mott, 154; Leo, 200. Total, 802.

Dominick & Dominick—Killeen, 160; Moore, 121; Burdette, 155; Rixon, 160; Eaton, 177. Total, 773.

HARLEM NAVY LEAGUE.
Thum & Kahldorf's Harlem Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Harlem Rowing Club—Blanchard, 180; Hirsch, 155; Weisker, 193; O'Neill, 182; Moore, 200. Total, 910.

Union Boat Club—Monahan, 169; McCoy, 136; Wise, 145; Welcke, 129; Hunt, 197. Total, 776.

SECOND GAME.—Union Boat Club—Monahan, 181; McCoy, 137; Wise, 115; Welcke, 174; Hunt, 192. Total, 799.

Friendship Boat Club—Dewes, 196; Higbie, 152; H. Ebling, 175; Brodbeck, 212; Brown, 170. Total, 905.

THIRD GAME.—Friendship Boat Club—Dewes, 184; Higbie, 175; H. Ebling, 194; Brodbeck, 189; Brown, 172. Total, 924.

Harlem Rowing Club—Blanchard, 170; Hirsch, 180; Weisker, 145; O'Neill, 181; Moore, 179. Total, 855.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.
Schwartje & Arps's Broadway Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Kisch Manufacturing Company—M. Toense, 140; Fisher, 168; R. Toense, 162; Raubitschek, 133; Wolff, 217. Total, 820.

George Borgefeldt & Co.—Pflum, 164; Williams, 132; Wieser, 129; McKean, 153; Hoenig, 187. Total, 765.

SECOND GAME.—George Borgefeldt & Co.—Pflum, 138; Williams, 169; Wieser, 170; McKean, 131; Hoenig, 151. Total, 759.

Metcalfe Brothers & Co.—Volckman, 141; Peck, 144; Davis, 192; Rickerby, 162; Wilbert, 158. Total, 797.

THIRD GAME.—George Borgefeldt & Co.—Pflum, 168; Williams, 132; Wieser, 120; McKean, 133; Hoenig, 106. Total, 659.

Rogers, Peet & Co.—Denton, 144; Anger, 167; Sanders, 156; Brooks, 155; Coghlan, 192. Total, 814.

FOURTH GAME.—Rogers, Peet & Co.—Denton, 176; Anger, 155; Sanders, 178; Brooks, 183; Coghlan, 196. Total, 888.

Metcalfe Brothers & Co.—Volckman, 111; Peck, 156; Davis, 200; Rickerby, 146; Wilbert, 178. Total, 791.

BEN FRANKLIN LEAGUE.
Cadieu's Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Publishers' Press—Von Drahn, 139; O'Neill, 126; Mallon, 119; Fellows, 222; Koops, 151. Total, 757.

Evening Sun—Morton, 140; Fauteck, 128; J. Morton, 135; Le Claire, 128; Kinney, 165. Total, 702.

SECOND GAME.—Evening Sun—Morton, 145; Fauteck, 105; J. Morton, 123; Le Claire, 129; Kinney, 170. Total, 672.

Evening Telegram Team No. 2—Esser, 115; Harkness, 138; Laverty, 147; Scannell, 145; Duncan, 171. Total, 716.

THIRD GAME.—Evening Telegram Team No. 2—Esser, 148; Harkness, 174; Laverty, 133; Scannell, 153; Duncan, 147. Total, 705.

Publishers' Press—Von Drahn, 144; O'Neill, 153; Mallon, 110; Fellows, 161; Koops, 170. Total, 738.

PLUMBING AND STEAM SUPPLY LEAGUE.
Cadieu's Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Manufacturers—Walsh, 154; Bolles, 125; Brearton, 160; Emory, 169; Cooke, 198. Total, 815.

Central Foundry Company—Vanback, 115; Beach, 178; Rock, 139; Follett, 162; Dibley, 170. Total, 764.

SECOND GAME.—Central Foundry Company—Vanback, 103; Beach, 131; Rock, 163; Follett, 130; Dibley, 147. Total, 674.

John Simmons Company Team No. 1—Foster, 118; Boyle, 112; Fitzgerald, 129; Walton, 118; Wiegand, 150. Total, 627.

THIRD GAME.—John Simmons Company Team No. 1—Foster, 112; Boyle, 142; Fitzgerald, 130; Walton, 133; Wiegand, 168. Total, 685.

Manufacturers—Walsh, 192; Bolles, 102; Brearton, 173; Emory, 191; Cooke, 184. Total, 842.

New York University Indoor Games.

The regular weekly series of indoor games was held yesterday afternoon in the New York University gymnasium. Four events were run off. Several of the most promising candidates for the track team have entered for the games to be held under the auspices of Columbia University to-morrow night in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. The summary of yesterday's events is:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by L. P. Warford, 1905; S. D. Moss, 1904, second; C. Tippett, 1906, third. Time—0:11 2-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by L. P. Warford, 1905; R. Hulsart, 1906, second; C. Tippett, third. Time—0:26 1-5.

High Jump.—Won by A. L. Wilcox, 1903, 5 feet 6 inches; T. J. Railly, 1905, second; W. Billeck, 1904, third.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by J. A. G. Bandermann, 1906; S. Weil, 1903, second; L. O. Develin, 1906, third. Time—2:10 2-5.

Warford, 1905, demonstrated his ability in the sprints by not only winning both events, but also by equaling the college indoor record in the 220-yard dash.

FLY CASTING CONTESTS

Clever Competitors in the Art at Sportsmen's Show.

Visiting Guides Making Arrangements for Many Hunting Parties This Year—Canoe Tilting Continues Popular.

Another day of fair weather brought another large crowd to the Sportsmen's Show in the Madison Square Garden yesterday, and the great amphitheatre was thronged with interested visitors. As an indication of the wide scope of the show and the distances from which some of the visitors come, it may be noted that the Brewster brothers, the guides from the Northwest Territory, Canada, have booked parties from Detroit, Boston, and this city for hunting trips during the coming Summer. The other camps of guides have been equally successful, one Maine guide alone having made engagements with seventeen parties for the Summer. Other guides in the Maine camps had seven or eight parties booked, while some of the Adirondack guides are practically engaged for the greater part of the shooting and fishing season.

Reuben Leonard, who made a world's record for overhand fly-casting of 120 feet at the Sportsmen's Show four years ago, was a competitor in the switch fly-casting contest yesterday afternoon, and won with ease, casting 95 feet 6 inches. H. W. Hawes was second with 87 feet, and E. Mills was third with 83 feet. An obstacle was placed fifteen feet back of the contestants.

The evening fly-casting contest was a light trout fly casting with a forward obstacle 30 feet in front of the contestant and 6 feet above water. The contest was open to all, for distance only, weight of rod and length of leader being unrestricted. A. B. Douglas of Eustis, Me., won with a cast of 81 feet; E. J. Mills of Brooklyn was second, with 61 feet, and R. C. Leonard of Central Valley, N. Y., was third, with 60 feet. H. G. Henderson, Sr., of New York cast 52 feet, and M. C. Hasell cast 38 feet. The visiting guides at the show who have attempted indoor casting have been very much surprised at the bad results of their efforts as compared with their outdoor practice and casts.

The canoe tilting has become very interesting now that the contests are conducted in the regulation manner, and despite the earliness of the hour there was a large crowd of spectators present when the bouts began shortly after 7 o'clock last night. George and E. E. Vreeland competed against W. E. Tufts and James Harper of the Union Sportsmen's Club of Brooklyn. After ten minutes of fruitless conflict a rest of five minutes was given the contestants, after which the contest was renewed, the Vreeland brothers finally winning. Time, 17:00.

For the tilting to-night the entries are: Frank White and Eugene Scheffler, Camp Rainbow, against C. A. Beck, Atalanta Boat Club, and R. Fulton Abercrombie, Baltimore Boat Club; William E. Tufts and James Harper, Union Sportsmen's Club, against C. M. Daniels and P. W. Seixas, Camp Rainbow; J. B. Dann and J. A. Robinson, Weekapang Yacht Club of Westerly, R. I., against George H. King and F. P. Keller, Knickerbocker Canoe Club, and Robert and Harry Renner against W. S. Lewis and J. Fauth, Jr., all of Camp Rainbow.

In the rifle-shooting tournament of the Junior Branch of the National Sportsmen's Association last night A. M. Tedmon made the high score, with 93 out of a possible 100. The other scores were: J. A. Scrivan, Jr., 85; Charles Requa, Jr., 84, and B. S. Tedmon, Jr., 76. Requa is a lad only ten years old.

Among the visitors was A. D. James of Irvington, Va., who a year or so ago made a canoe trip of 3,000 miles, with a companion, and who is now planning a trip across South America. The party will start from Guayaquil in April next, pack on burros across the Andes, explore the mysterious headwaters of the Amazon, and then drop down the 1,500 miles of river to the Atlantic.

NEW AUTOMOBILE RECORD.

The Hon. Stewart Rolls Covers a Kilometer in 27 Seconds in England.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Hon. Stewart Rolls, the well-known automobilist, has broken the world's automobile record for a kilometer, covering the distance in 27 seconds. This result was accomplished at a private party given by the Duke of Portland to-day on his Welbeck Abbey estate. The time was taken by officials of the Automobile Club.

The previous record for one kilometer with a gasoline car weighing over 2,000 pounds, which presumably was the weight and type used in making the new record, was 0:29, made by M. Angieres at Paris, Nov. 17, 1902. For gasoline cars weighing under 2,000 and over 1,000 pounds, the record is 0:35 2-5, by Jenatzy, and for gasoline vehicles under 1,000 pounds, 0:35 1-5, by Barras. For steam vehicles, the record is 0:29 4-5, made by Serpollet, at Nice, in April, 1902.

Dual Gymnastic Exhibit To-night.

Columbia and Pennsylvania will hold a dual gymnastic exhibition in the Columbia Gymnasium this evening. It was originally arranged that the affair should be a regular meet, but at the last moment the Quakers declined to come unless the programme was changed to an exhibition. The Pennsylvania management gave as its reason for the change that the number of candidates for the Pennsylvania team was so small that they were unable to pick a team worthy of representing the university. While the meet will lose some of its attractiveness because of the fact that it is to be only an exhibition and not a contest, it is felt this will be partially made up for by the fact that there will be several novelties, chief of which will be the baton and torch swinging by the Quakers and the pyramidal tumbling formations by the members of the Columbia team.

Knickerbocker Academy Billiards.

Owing to the temporary indisposition of J. Armis, his game with H. White in the amateur 14—2 billiard tournament, which was to have taken place at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, last night, had to be postponed. Instead of the scheduled contest White, playing 125, met and defeated B. Adams, who plays 140, by the score of 125 to 75. The scores:

White—0 3 0 3 1 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 2 4 2 7 0 0 0 0 3 0 4 37 0 11 0 1 3 0 1 6 11 1 4 0 1 0 2 0 2 1 2 2 2 0 3 0 4 1 0 3 4. Total, 125; average, 2 10-53.

Adams—0 0 3 0 1 3 1 0 0 0 8 1 1 4 6 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 2 3 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 2 12 1 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 3 0. Total, 75; average, 1 23-52.

One of the scratch men, George Barker, and Adams will meet to-night, Barker playing 200 to his opponent's 140.

New York Canoe Club's Dinner.

The New York Canoe Club held its thirty-second annual dinner on Wednesday night at Liberty Hall, in East Houston Street, and, as there were strict injunctions against talking business, the dinner was a merry one. Racing and kindred topics were ignored, and the members confined themselves to recalling good old times and forecasting others equally pleasant. A club cruise will be one of the features of this year's programme, and the objective point will be either the Delaware or the Susquehanna River. The date will be May 30 to June 2. Among the speakers were Poultney Bigelow, who, it is said, holds the world's record for distance covered in a canoe.

Swedish Wrestler Too Strong.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Jim Parr failed to make good his promise here to-night to throw August Gustavson, the Swedish champion, twice within an hour. At one stage of the contest Parr threw Gustavson on his back under the ropes. The fall was not allowed by Referee Frey of this city. Gustavson held Parr at another time within three inches of the mat while under him, Parr having tried a back spring over the Swede.

The English champion accepted a challenge of Gustavson's to-night for a bout in the near future, best two falls out of three, for $500 a side.

Kennedy Leases Boston Cycle Track.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—James C. Kennedy of New York has leased the Charles River Park track and will promote cycle racing there in connection with the National Cycle Association paced championship circuit, beginning April 19. The lease breaks the combination of the three big New England tracks against the paced circuit, Providence and Revere being the other tracks.

NOTICE
Beware of Unscrupulous Druggists
who endeavor to palm off an inferior and often harmful substitute on the unsuspecting public. Always ask for HUNYADI JANOS—not simply Hunyadi—when you want the best natural laxative water known to the world.

TIE SCORE AT HOCKEY

Three Goals Each for New York and St. Nicholas Clubs.

Former Club Better in Aggressive Work, but Hayward Put Up a Strong Defense for the Latter Team.

The St. Nicholas Skating Club and the Hockey Club of New York played a farce game of hockey last night at the St. Nicholas Rink. The Hockey Club ranks third in the Amateur Hockey League and St. Nicholas is last, and the fact that the result of last night's game could not alter their relative standing took away any incentive for strenuous effort, and at the end of an hour's go as you please, rough and tumble hockey, the score stood 3 to 3. Both teams wanted to play an extra period to settle the game, but on account of the late hour at which the game ended, the rink management would not permit it.

Although the score was a tie, the Hockey Club put up much the better game, and their superior strength kept the puck in their opponents' territory for the greater part of the time. While the aggressive forward work of the St. Nicholas boys could not be compared to that of the Hockey Club, their defense was excellent, and Hayward at goal put up the best game of the evening. He was afforded the opportunity to make many clean and neat stops, and he played his net coolly at the most critical moments.

The game at first looked like an easy victory for the Hockey Club, and they scored their first goal after five minutes' play, De Casanova making the tally after Clarke had brought the puck down the length of the rink. The next goal also went to the Hockey Club, Hazleton making the score on a shot from the side. The St. Nicholas boys stiffened up then, and after a few moments of aggressive work Gordon scored on a long shot from centre. Just before the second half ended Grier Campbell of St. Nicholas made the score 2 to 2 by caging the puck from a scrimmage.

With a tie score to settle, both sides got busy early in the second half. Rough play was the rule, and tumble-downs were frequent. After ten minutes of hard play S. Campbell of St. Nicholas got the puck and started down the ice, when some one in the audience whistled. The Hockey Club defense thought that it was the referee's whistle, and they made no attempt to check Campbell, who scored an easy goal, which was allowed.

With prospects of a defeat at the hands of the League tailenders, the Hockey Club team became more aggressive, and they kept the puck in St. Nicholas territory. The shots were frequent and accurate, but Hayward's defence was impregnable. A football scrimmage took place in front of the St. Nicholas goal, and it kept the whole St. Nicholas team busy to keep the puck from going into the net. Five of the team were sprawled on the ice in front of the goal and Russell of the Hockey Club, realizing that he couldn't shoot a goal with his stick, picked up the puck and threw it into the net, but the goal was not counted. A few minutes later, however, Russell again tied the score by an accurate shot from the side.

The line-up:

Hockey C., N. Y., 3.	Positions.	St. Nich. S. C., 3.
Ellison	Goal	Hayward
Clarke	Point	G. W. Campbell
Newbery	Cover point	Greer Campbell
Russell	Forward	K. Gordon
Bryan	Forward	Stoddard
Hazleton	Forward	S. Campbell
C. De Casanova	Forward	Dean

Goals for Hockey Club of New York—De Casanova, Hazleton, Russell. Goals for St. Nicholas Skating Club—Gordon, Greer Campbell, S. Campbell. Referee—H. Hornfeck, Hockey Club of New York. Goal umpires—M. Hornfeck, New York Athletic Club, and L. De Casanova, Hockey Club of New York.

THRILLING ICE SPORTS.

George Davis Shoots the Chutes in Clermont Rink.

The "shooting of the shutes" on bicycle skates was the feature of an ice carnival last night at the Clermont Rink, Brooklyn. This difficult feat was successfully accomplished twice by George C. Davis for the first time in a local skating rink. The descent was made over a narrow board which was securely braced and inclined at an angle of 45 degrees, and the event proved to be the "thriller" that it was designed to be. At the end of the incline four or five men caught Davis and a number of pads broke the force of his fall. Davis made the first trip with the use of his eyes. He then did the same thing with a mask covering his head. This prevented him from seeing, and added to the excitement of the act. Nothing happened, however, to mar the evening's sport, and Davis will do the same thing at the same rink next Thursday night.

Besides the ordinary skating races, there were foot, obstacle, snowshoe, potato, and combination races, while games of hockey and basket ball were also played. The hockey match was between teams representing Cutler School of this borough and Heffley School of Brooklyn. The first half was stubbornly contested, with honors even, and neither side was able to score. In the second half the Brooklyn lads had much the better of the contest, and three times they scored goals. The first goal was made after eight minutes of play. White carried the puck down the rink and passed it to Stewart. The latter shot the goal. Two minutes later, after a face-off a short distance in front of the goal and to the side, Bullen scored the second goal for Heffley. The third goal was scored on a lift by White, which went sailing past Herrick, Jackson, and Feltner into the net. The Cutler players were unable to score. The line-up:

Heffley, 4.	Positions.	Cutler, 0.
Kellum	Goal	Feltner
Garrett	Point	Jackson
White	Cover Point	Herrick
Stewart	Forward	Cornell
Moodie	Forward	Edgell
Trowbridge	Forward	Dulley
Bullen	Forward	Pinkus

Referee—Mr. Holten. Umpires—Mr. Frary, Heffley, and Mr. Cooper, Cutler. Goals—Stewart, Bullen, and White.

Basketball on skates is not nearly as lively a game as it is under ordinary conditions, and the two teams contesting were not able to score at all. The rink, however, is too large for a game of this kind, and it is anything but easy to attempt to shoot a basket on the ice. The line-up:

Brooklyn, 0.	Positions.	Clermont, 0.
Milkman	Forward	Huntington
Boyce	Forward	Sereno
English	Forward	Vandewater
Carmichael	Forward	Ward
Lyon	Centre	Smith
Hayward	Guard	Bedford
Mathews	Guard	Page

Of the other events the foot and obstacle races aroused the most enthusiasm, principally on account of the amount of humor in them. None of the numerous contestants in the foot race dared to attempt a sprinting stride, and few of them managed to negotiate the turns successfully. H. De Loiselle proved to be the best runner, and he won rather easily from G. Simpson. L. Leary was third. Ten or twelve skaters contested in the obstacle race, and with the exception of "Charlie" Smith all were disqualified. Smith went into the lead at the start. He displayed fine form in going over the hurdles, and he twisted the barrel with such force that it was practically impossible for the other contestants to comply with the conditions called for.

Smith was also successful in two other races. He won a combination race in which the skaters were required to go backward as well as forward, and a potato race. The latter event was rather exciting. Hugh Palliser was Smith's opponent, but he quit when it came to the sprint for the finish. H. De Loiselle was the only other skater to win two races. Besides his victory in the footrace, he was also successful in the snowshoe contest.

The ordinary skating races were limited to the half-mile scratch and the Class B handicap at one mile. Four men competed in the former event, and Gus Stols of the Verona Lake Skating Club was the first to finish. Harold See came in second. M. Loewi, a limit man, with an allowance of 120 yards, won the Class B contest. He was hard pressed by R. Yerby, who started from the twenty-yard mark. C. Dietrick, another limit man, finished third. The summary:

Half-Mile, Scratch.—Won by Gus Stols, Verona Lake Skating Club; Harold See second. Time—1:29 3-5.

One Mile, Handicap, Class B.—Won by M. Loewi, (120 yards;) R. Yerby, (20 yards,) second; C. Dietrich, (120 yards,) third. Time—3:02 2-5.

Combination Race.—Won by Charles Smith; H. Palliser second; E. J. Mulligan and [illegible] Clark tied for third. Time—0:40 2-5.

Foot Race.—Won by H. De Loiselle; G. Simpson second, L. Leary third. Time—1:12 2-5.

Obstacle Race, Three Laps.—Won by Charles Smith. Time—1:02 2-5. All the other contestants were disqualified.

Quarter-Mile Snowshoe Pursuit Race.—Won by H. De Loiselle; L. E. House second. Time—1:29 3-5.

Potato Race.—Won by Charles Smith; H. Palliser second. Time—0:44 1-5.

Corrigan Out of Handicap.

It was announced yesterday that Corrigan has been declared out of the Suburban Handicap.

TO-MORROW
THE NEW YORK TIMES
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS
Will contain interesting reviews (from advanced sheets) of two highly important books of the Spring season, namely, "The Private Papers of Henry Ryecroft," by George Gissing, and the Duke of the Abruzzi's account of his voyage of exploration, "On the Polar Star in the Arctic Sea."
Montgomery Schuyler completes his interesting study of the personal relation of the reigning sovereign to the Theory and Practice of the British Monarchy as illustrated in Sidney Lee's biography of Queen Victoria.
The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

Automobiles.
The Warwick runabouts, surreys, and tonneaus, with the De Dion 8-horse power motor, now on exhibition. Long Acre Automobile Depot, 207 West 44th St.
U. S. long-distance automobile, $650; in first-class condition. C. Strathmann, 175 East 120th St.

Bankruptcy Notices.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—HERBERT B. COULTER, Bankrupt.—No. 5,533.
Notice is hereby given that Herbert B. Coulter, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 14, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 9th, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. GEORGE C. HOLT, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 26th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM FRANK, also known as WOLF FRANK, Bankrupt.—No. 4,857.
To the creditors of William Frank, also known as Wolf Frank, of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1902, the said William Frank, also known as Wolf Frank, was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated February 26th, 1903.

NO. 5,668.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX RUBINGER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.
To the creditors of Max Rubinger of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1903, the said Max Rubinger was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of George C. Holt, referee, No. 34 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. GEORGE C. HOLT, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, February 26th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX SUSSMANN, Bankrupt.—No. 5,284.
To the creditors of Max Sussmann of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1903, the said Max Sussmann was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 25th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of John H. Maxheimer and George C. Beresdorf, individually and as members of the firms of Maxheimer & Beresford and Beresford & Co., and George C. Beresford, individually, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Feb. 27, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at 3 Maiden Lane, Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of jewelry in course of manufacture, precious stones, old gold and silver, tools, machinery, safes, fixtures, &c. Order of Edward S. Thomas, Trustee.

BASEBALL MEN GOING SOUTH.

New York Team May Play Philadelphia in Jacksonville Next Month.

Manager McGraw of the New York National League baseball team will leave Hot Springs for this city on Sunday. He is expected here on Tuesday to begin preparations for the departure of his players, who will leave for Savannah on March 13. Secretary Knowles has received a letter from Manager Connie Mack of the Philadelphia American League team, requesting an exhibition game with the New Yorks while both teams are in the South for their Spring practice. He suggested a Sunday game, and while no official arrangement has been made the game will probably take place at Jacksonville on Sunday, March 22.

The management of the New York Club has a plan under consideration for the transportation of its players over the National League circuit during the coming season. Secretary Knowles has calculated that the team will have to travel about 10,000 miles during the playing season, and the proposed plan is to have special Pullman cars, including sleepers, a day coach, and a dining car, fitted up for the use of the players during their trips East and West. These cars are to be attached to the regular passenger trains and sidetracked at the cities in which the men are to play, so that the cars can be used for the accommodation of the members of the team instead of going to hotels as heretofore.

President Pulliam has not as yet named a date for the conclusion of the annual meeting of the National Baseball League club owners, but it will probably take place in this city early next week.

Baseball for Pastime Athletic Club.

A strong baseball team has been organized by the Pastime Athletic Club for the coming season. Some of the players are among the best known amateurs in this city, and Chairman George W. Harnisch of the Baseball Committee is anxious to hear from athletic or collegiate clubs having inclosed grounds, so as to make arrangements for games to be decided on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays during the season.

AT WORK ON CONSTITUTION.

The Big Yacht Will Soon Be Ready for Trial Cup Races—Two Years Out of Water.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 26.—The sloop yacht Constitution, which has been in Winter quarters at Riverside, will be launched within a few days. A large force of men have been at work on the boat for the past few days putting her in condition. Although she has been on the stocks at Riverside for nearly two years, she is in excellent shape. A crew for the Constitution will arrive here about March 15, and will prepare the yacht for a trip to Bristol, where she will be put into trim for the trial cup races.

The steam yacht Wacouta, belonging to J. J. Hill, is getting into shape for commission. She is one of the big steamers that carry a crew all the year round. Henry Walter's big steam yacht Narada has been hauled out of Winter quarters in Shaw's Cove and is moored at the Consolidated Pier, where she will receive coal and provisions for a trip abroad. Mr. Walter has ordered the yacht to join him at Nice, France, during the latter part of March. The Narada will sail on Sunday morning for Marseilles.

Results of New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—Allyar, Jove, and Delagoa were the winning favorites today. Durnell & Herz claimed Ben Mora for $1,415 and bought Fading Light for $1,400. Inspector Shea was claimed by the Daniels Brothers for $1,125. Thane was run up to $1,805, and bought by J. J. McCafferty. Weather raining, track sloppy. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; mile and a sixteenth. Locust Blossom, 99 pounds, (Gannon,) 4 to 1, won; Charles D., 105, (Robertson,) 9 to 5, second; Whitmore, 101, (Otis,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:53. False, Radiant Heat, Willard J., Aline Abbott, Socapa, Quicksilver Sue, Sir Vere de Vere, and Kilomandscharo also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Allyar, 116 pounds, (J. Winkfield,) 9 to 5, won; Ben Mora, 111, (J. Booker,) 4 to 1, second; Alpaca, 111, (McCafferty,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:16. Aratoma, Swordsman, Venus Victrix, Meran, Hansie, Moroni, Kaloma, and Rowdy G. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Jove, 107 pounds, (Gannon,) 2 to 1, won; Barkelmore, 107, (Fuller,) 8 to 1, second; Orpheum, 112, (Winkfield,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:22 1-5. Sidney Sabath, John Coulter, Double O., Sapere, Flamboyant, Exapo, Shotgun, and Ornature also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; mile. Sweet Alice, 92 pounds, (Dart,) 6 to 1, won; Jessie Jarboe, 100, (Haack,) 9 to 5, second; Ben Chance, 98, (Munro,) 5 to 2, third. Time—1:44. Carat also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Delagoa, 92 pounds, (Robbins,) 8 to 5, won; Frank Rice, 98, (Gannon,) 8 to 1, second; Albula, 113, (Lindsey,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:15 4-5. Bummer II., Katie Gibbons, St. Cuthbert, Farmer Jim, and True Blue also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; mile and a sixteenth. Thane, 103 pounds, (F. Smith,) 7 to 1, won; Peat, 90, (Lindsey,) 7 to 1, second; Illuminate, 96, (Treanor,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:50 4-5. Polly Bixby, Dr. Guernsey, Simoon, Benson Caldwell, and Sue Johnson also ran. Inspector Shea left at the post.

New Orleans Entries To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Mile. Woodmont Belle, 100 pounds; In Bond, 102; War Cry, Embarrassment, Bondage, and Prince Eugene, 105 each; Prince Webb, Madenia, and Tommy Dunne, 112 each; Hansie, 115.

SECOND RACE.—Four furlongs; purse. May Holladay and McGonigle, 102 pounds each; Dick Bernard, 105; Manshak, 115; Bird Pond and Becky Rice, 107 each; Charles Slade, Duncan, and Leopard, 110 each.

THIRD RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Hiram W. and Gloria Mundi, 96 pounds each; Little Adele, Lady Hasbrouck, and Silver Fringe, 100 each; Centie, Apple Sweet, and Fading Light, 105 each; Josette, Birch Broom, and Sweet Nell, 110 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; seven furlongs. Emir, Sapolis, and Star and Garter, 90 pounds each; Huzzah, 96; Andes, 97; Telamon, 103; The Conqueror II., 104.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; mile and an eighth. Eliza Dillon, 98 pounds; Simoon, 91; Deloraine and Blue Ridge, 94 each; Uterpe and Latson, 96 each; Free Pass, 98; Bean, 99; Peat, 108; Ceylon, 102; Sarilla, 103; Henry of Franstamar, 105.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse; mile. Luna Minor, 95 pounds; Ben Hora, Dr. Hart, Honolulu, and Bacaire, 97 each; Merrymaker, Kenova, and McChesney, 100 each; Joe Lessler and Hop Scotch, 108 each; Telamon and Albula, 105 each.

Athlete Hurley Is Reinstated.

John Steil, Chairman of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, announced yesterday that the Registration Committee had reinstated Marcus L. Hurley, who was disqualified for playing in an unregistered basket ball game. He made application to the Amateur Athletic Union officials and convinced them that he had not received money for playing and had only violated the rule in so far as it pertained to competing in an unsanctioned match, and he promised that if reinstated he would respect the laws, rules, and regulations of the Amateur Athletic Union hereafter.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Horne-Stewart Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Mme. Velma, millinery; Mme. Jones, corsets; Miss Fisher, fancy goods; 42 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Albemarle Hotel.
Elliott, William H., Company, Detroit, Mich.; T. Hubas, domestics, linens, and linings; Hotel Cadillac.
Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. B. Hughes, flannels; Continental Hotel.
Weinstock, Lubin & Co., Sacramento, Cal.; C. A. Adore, carpets; 395 Broadway; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. J. Connor, cloaks and suits; 104 Worth Street.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. B. Pike, woolens; W. H. Crumbley, white goods; 454 Broome Street.
Gladding, B. H., Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Armour, dress goods, silks, and ribbons; Miss E. Evans, ladies' and infants' wear; 45 Lispenard Street; Westminster Hotel.
Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; E. McGaw, dress goods; 377 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hoffman House.
McKennon, Anderson & Foster, Columbia, Tenn.; S. T. Wooten, dry goods; G. E. McKennon, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.
Miller-Daniel Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Milliken, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Pitton, D. W., Company, Hamilton, Ohio; Miss A. Sutpin, millinery; Hotel Kensington.
Rauh, J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Rauh, notions; 514 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, prints, and ginghams; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Kaufman, Strauss & Co., Louisville, Ky.; R. Strauss, hosiery and underwear; J. Clar, furnishing goods; 443 Broadway; Hoffman House.
[illegible] Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; A. J. Neuhausel, dry goods, silks, and trimmings; Miss L. Nunn, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
Mann & Anker, Albany, N. Y.; B. W. Mann, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Higbee Company, Cleveland, Ohio; N. F. Potts, linens; E. N. Morgan, domestics, cloths, notions, ribbons, and trimmings; Miss S. Barnett, linings and white goods; Hotel Imperial.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, suits; Hotel Vendome.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; F. L. Gimbel, dry goods, 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. M. Ramsay, boys' and children's clothing, 704 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Moore, William R., Dry Goods Company, Memphis, Tenn.; F. L. Lang, notions, hosiery, suits, and waists, 258 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Loeb & Stern Company, Lafayette, Ind.; Solomon Loeb, dry goods; Hotel Netherland.
Mentzler, W. A., Chicago, Ill.; George W. Moore, Japanese goods.
Castle Braid Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Fitzsimmons, braids; 582 Broadway.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. Diggs, dry goods; N. McNamara, dry goods; Marie L. Kelly, dry goods; 621 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Danbury Shirt Company, St. Louis, Mo.; John J. Spellman, dry goods, 34 East Sixty-fourth Street.
Mannheimer, Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss R. A. Foley, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.
Kerpolsheimer Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; George A. Mangold, cloaks.
Pocahontas Collieries Company, Pocahontas, Va.; Edward J. Ware, general merchandise; Herald Square Hotel.
Espenhaim Dry Goods Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; George T. Schultze, general merchandise; Holland House.
Bee Hive, Columbus, Ga.; Edward Lang, millinery; Hotel Abingdon.
Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. S. Kerr, carpets, 621 Broadway; Holland House.
Frank Brothers, San Antonio, Texas; Aaron Frank, clothing; Winsonia Hotel.
Western Bascome & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Western Bascome, insurance.
Victory Manufacturing Company, Bay City, Mich.; F. R. Stevens, shirtwaists; Hotel Vendome.
Whipple, William L., Providence, R. I.; carpets; Murray Hill Hotel.
Kahn & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Kahn.
Ettenson, Henry, & Sons Dry Goods Company, Leavenworth, Kan.; F. A. Murray, dry goods; Robert Igel, cloaks.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—M. H. Smith, President of the Louisville and Nashville Railway, Louisville; Gen. C. M. Spitzer, Toledo.

HOLLAND—Ben Stanley Revett, Denver; George H. Pomeroy, Cleveland; H. A. Garfield, Cleveland; Gen. J. A. Johnstone, Washington; H. T. Bland, San Francisco.

IMPERIAL—M. Ottis, St. Paul; Victor Lee, Toronto; Philip Shufeldt, London.

PARK AVENUE—Capt. B. Kappel, Auckland, New Zealand.

CAMBRIDGE—Baron von Hengelmuller, Austro-Hungarian Minister to the United States, Washington; ex-Senator M. C. Butler, South Carolina.

GRAND—Lieut. W. C. Herbert, United States Navy.

HOFFMAN—J. A. Hanna, Cleveland; F. Burbridge, Charleston, S. C.

FIFTH AVENUE—David Potter, United States Navy; W. B. Smoot, Virginia; John A. Hall, Commissioner of Insurance, Massachusetts; Capt. S. D. Bullen, R. A., London; ex-Congressman William Whiting, Massachusetts.

NORMANDIE—R. Regis d'Oliveira, Second Secretary of the Brazilian Legation, Washington.

UNION SQUARE—Herr Kubberwis, Herr Millerville, and Herr Fryener, German Commissioners to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Supreme Court of the United States:

178—George H. Higgins, receiver, &c., vs. the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company.—Resignation of George H. Higgins as receiver suggested, and appearance of George C. Rankin, his successor in office, as the plaintiff herein, filed and entered.

174—Clinton B. Wiser et al. vs. John Lawler et al.—Argument continued for the appellees and concluded for the appellants. Leave granted to appellants to file reply brief on or before March 2.

175—Henry H. Bockfinger vs. John W. Foster et al., trustees, &c.—Argued.

178—George C. Rankin, receiver, &c., vs. the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff.

Call for Friday: 178, 179, 180, 181, 183, 184, 186, (and 187,) and 188.

Calendars for Friday, Feb. 27.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

Preferred causes.

110—Laffan vs. U. S.	116—Young vs. Daley.
93—Waterman Co. vs. McCutcheon.	117—Bowing vs. SS. Ely
94—Same vs. same.	118—Cardiff SS. Co. vs. Bowing.
102—Flemington Coal & Coke Co. vs. Wells.	119—United States vs. Ham Toy.
115—Hocke vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.	120—Gurney vs. Steamboat John H. Starin.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Westinghouse Elec. Mfg. Co. vs. Orange Co. Gas & Elec. Co.	9—Dancel vs. United Shoe Mach. Co.
2—Colonial Trust Co. vs. Atlantic Coast Lumber Co.	10—Gen. Elec. Co. vs. Holsapple.
3—Witmark vs. Perley.	11—Howell vs. Frank.
4—Am. Steel & Wire Co. vs. Mayer & Englund Co.	12—Hill & Co. vs. Austrich.
5—Friedman vs. Woods Motor Vehicle Co.	13—Williams vs. Schleischer.
6—Keasbey & Mattison vs. Ph. Carey.	14—Same vs. same. Cases noticed.
7—Chicago Directory Co. vs. U. S. Directory Co.	15—Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry. Co. vs. Taylor.
8—Stern vs. Dreyfus.	16—Wyatt Chromatic P. Co. vs. Mail & Exp. Pub. Co.
	17—Webster vs. Paul Steam System Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

13—Burrill vs. Crossman.	54—Eskridge vs. Sizer.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—Court of Appeals calendar for Friday: 96, 97, 125, and 143.

New York Calendars—Friday, Feb. 27.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Lipinsky.	49—Harrington vs. N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Co.
2—In re Penniman.	50—Hays vs. Whitcomb.
3—McCredie vs. Bank for Savings.	51—Title Guar. & Trust Co. vs. McCaughan.
4—Kihm vs. Albert.	52—In re Spuyten Duyvil Road.
5—Rosenheim vs. Rosenfield.	53—Same.
6—Shanahan vs. Weil.	54—Same.
7—Burns vs. Holland Coffee Co.	55—Same.
8—Brogan vs. Brogan.	56—Same.
9—In re Sheldon.	58—Same.
10—In re Walton Av.	59—Same.
11—In re Valentine Av.	60—Same.
12—In re Clay Av.	61—Same.
13—In re Anthony Av.	62—Same.
14—In re McNellis.	63—Same.
15—Kressler vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.	64—Francis vs. Watkin.
16—Lenihan vs. same.	65—Harrington vs. N. Y. Transp. Co.
17—Garnett vs. same.	66—Lippold vs. Kuntz.
18—McGovern vs. same.	67—In re Levinson.
19—Schmitt vs. Sullivan	68—In re E. 233d St.
19½—In re Roche.	69—In re Clay Av.
20—McGrath vs. City of New York.	70—Narborough vs. City of New York.
21—Silverstein vs. Ascher.	71—People, &c., vs. Gettinga.
22—Le Brants vs. Conklin.	72—Yungbluth vs. Christman.
22½—Geoghegan vs. Luchow.	73—Wandel vs. Hirschfield.
23—Nat. Conduit & Cable Co. vs. Keystone Telephone Co.	74—Lodzer Chevra, &c., vs. Ind. Lodzer Ben Association.
24—Marsh vs. same.	75—O'Donohue vs. Empire Life Ins. Co.
25—Schmid vs. Schmid.	76—Astor vs. Stuerz.
26—Brit. Empire Typesetting Machine Co. vs. Lowenstein.	77—McCarthy vs. Mt. Morris Elec. Light Co.
27—Blau vs. Brekstone.	78—McCloskey vs. Board of Education.
28—Gulager vs. Davis.	79—Jamaica Savings B. vs. Mick.
29—Godfrey vs. Schmidt.	80—Same vs. same.
30—Eleventh Ward B'k vs. Finck.	81—U. S. Title Guar. Co. vs. Marks.
31—Garfinkel vs. Garfinkel.	82—Kellogg vs. Emmens.
32—Aronowitz vs. Katz.	83—Kronfeld vs. Liebmann.
33—Lewine vs. Sidman.	84—Smith vs. Herter.
34—Brill vs. Brill.	85—Diskin vs. same.
35—In re Pell.	86—Broder vs. same.
36—In re Wenninger.	87—In re Fogal.
37—City of New York vs. Gaffney.	88—In re Fowler.
38—Brown vs. New York Produce Exchange.	89—In re Saron.
39—Levene vs. Berger.	90—Jacobs vs. N. Y. & Boston Desp. Exp. Co.
40—Perry vs. Woltmann.	91—Fischel vs. Baker.
41—General Electric Co. vs. Sire.	92—Young vs. Young.
42—Capps vs. Lyon.	93—In re E. C. Bell Mfg. Co.
43—Benedict vs. Benedict.	94—Malden Lane Safe Dep. Co. vs. B'way Bldg. Co.
44—Haggin vs. White.	95—Consol. Ry. Lighting, &c., Co. vs. Broadhead.
45—Corn Exchange B'k vs. Lorillard.	
46—Flatz vs. Flatz.	
47—Mitchell vs. Schiemar.	
48—In re Hadiman.	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrer.

147—Williamson vs. Wager.	237—Leary vs. Corwin.
Preferred causes.	1530—Pollak vs. Supreme Council, R. A.
2229—Sterling vs. Chapin.	1448—Reddy vs. Baker.
2230—Same vs. same.	1805—Slayback vs. Raymond.
1891—Beers vs. Feitner.	1806—Same vs. same.
1984—Lory vs. Lory.	1145—Fernschild vs. Fernschild.
610—Ellis vs. Gallagher.	1198—Murphy vs. Reilly
General calendar.	821—Ihlenburg vs. Hawks.
1577—Smith vs. Secov.	1451—Killough vs. Sullivan.
920—Ruth vs. Ernhout.	820—Wernicke vs. Clifford.
1064—McDonald vs. Mayor, &c.	1099—Quincey vs. Lawson.
1203—Loader vs. Hulse.	1080—Farmers' L. & T. Co. vs. Bernheimer.
1206—Budd vs. Blessing.	1556—Schmittiuts vs. Schmittiuts.
156—Reilly vs. Zubrisky.	1800—Travers vs. Travers.
2148—Bolles vs. Bolles.	1803—Snedeker vs. Gibbs.
552—Fischel vs. Ackerman.	
1085—Schacher vs. Smith.	
1093—Morrison vs. French.	

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1914.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Herrick, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Schurman, Garvan, and Sandford for the People.

1—Philip Baer, Nathan Springer.	To fix a day for trial.
2—Nathan Springer.	1—Gertrude Wade, William Wade.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Scott, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Calendar clear.

6696—Platt vs. Crawford.	8907—Wright vs. Pinkers.
8651—Weed vs. Crawford.	9038—Gorman vs. Lindenthal.
9950—Brown vs. Union Mica Co.	9589—Williams vs. Criterion Pub. Co.
9088—Same vs. same.	9651—McVicker vs. Roche.
7830—No. Amer. Trust Co. vs. Bay State Clothing Co.	10028—Smith vs. Ross Iron Works.
9064—Heywood vs. Central Lard Co.	

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

1565—Ruch vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.	2145—Andrews vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2314—Ford vs. same.	2195—Muller vs. Houpt.
2337—Ruick vs. same.	1763—Ball vs. N. Y. Brick & Paving Co.
2339—Porter vs. same.	5089—Bornkessel vs. same.
2340—Meeks vs. same.	1397—Syndicate Pub. Co. vs. Green.
2349—Heborn vs. same.	2265—Stevens vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2352—Rehfield vs. same.	2255—Noetzel vs. same.
2231—Reilly vs. same.	2242—Schroder vs. same
2360—Bell vs. same.	2413—Wade vs. same.
2361—Naumberg vs. same.	2415—McCormack vs. same.
2368—Stack vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.	2424—Stoumen vs. same.
2374—Becker vs. same.	2356—Cronin vs. same.
2380—Tyler vs. same.	1541—Franz vs. same.
2405—McWilliams vs. same.	2428—Levy vs. same.
1769—Kennedy vs. same.	2443—Brandt vs. same.
6691½—McKee vs. Board of Education.	2446—Saniocolo vs. same.
2032—Ferguson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.	2447—Foscano vs. same.
9210—Mut. Loan Ass'n vs. Lesser.	2449—Giuliano vs. same.
9211—Same vs. same.	2450—Gilliberti vs. same
	2452—Parrazzi vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2793.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Rich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., and XII., for trial.

8526—Lipps vs. City of New York.	2506—Sarel vs. H. Koehler & Co.
1208—Weinhill vs. Consolidated Gas Co.	2704—Quinn vs. N. Y. Bread Co.
2319—Hill vs. Standard Marine Ins. Co.	2433—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Newfield.
2411—Hildebrand vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.	2400—Voight vs. Rostwick.
2444—Tilippone vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.	2516—O'Toole vs. City of New York.
2445—Baldanzo vs. same.	2517—Smith vs. Schlesinger.
2457—Kulla vs. Bloona.	2108—Higgins vs. Mills.
2467—Falleck vs. Ely.	2370—McLellan vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
2472—Stewart vs. City of New York.	2518—Calarco vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1925—Maze vs. Hall.	2519—Kalbfleisch vs. Barnes.
2269—Knox vs. Wilmore	8376—McGarick vs. City of New York.
2737—Vinton vs. Newell	1921—Schaub vs. same.
2290—N. Y. Central Coal Co. vs. Behsman.	1922—Einberger vs. same.
1990—Noonan vs. N. Y. Mut. Gas Light Co.	1923—Schaub vs. same.
2306—Stenson vs. City of New York.	2470—Clayton vs. Winters.
2358—Cummings vs. Brayton.	9218—Hardon vs. Dixon
2369—Haley vs. Hogan.	2499—Frankel vs. Keller.
2377—Phillipp vs. Cohen.	2505—Man. Brick & Terra Cotta Co. vs. City of New York.
797—Meehon vs. Barrett.	1942—Stokes vs. Leary.
2485—Roth vs. Supreme Lodge, K. of H.	2537—Burt vs. Chrystie.
2501—Berg vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.	

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Houghton, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Thomas Farrell.	29—Martin Farrington.
2—John Roesner.	30—Elizabeth Fecht.
3—Henrietta Kuhn.	31—Ellen Barrett.
4—Elizabeth Merz.	32—Mary McNeice.
5—George Waldo Jordan.	33—Anna Bonnard.
6—Siegfried Hirschberg	34—Mary Reilly.
7—Hannah T. Slade.	35—Arthur E. Helminch.
8—Agatha Gellen.	36—George W. Jones.
9—Hannah T. Slade.	37—Thomas Mathews.
10—Same.	38—John Slater.
11—Robert T. Clinch.	39—Caroline Lazzari.
12—Catharine Kaim.	40—Martin Schrenkeisen.
13—Philip Flanagan.	41—Adele Schneider.
14—Miles Corbett.	42—Rosa Ascheim.
15—John Albert.	43—Emanuel Dreyfous.
16—John S. Kenyon.	Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
17—Samuel Friedman.	Emil Tradelius.
18—Michael Donohue.	Carl Beringer.
19—Ann M. Brooks.	John Spanknebel.
20—Bridget Kelly.	Marie B. Denicke.
21—Margaret Auze.	George Obermeyer.
22—Philip Theobalt.	George Griswold, 2d.
23—Michael Backes.	Jacob Bernhard.
24—James Fahy.	Charlotte Peterson.
25—Catharine C. Murray.	Ezra M. Kingsley.
26—Dorothea Lemlein.	Margaret E. Mohun.
27—Jesse Hoyt.	Anna C. Keach.
28—Catharine D. Hunter.	William L. Boyd.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned until May 28.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2221—Schaefer Co. vs. La Rue.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts II. and V.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

4924—Kapner vs. Samuels.	5085—Sherman vs. Franklin.
5687—Schiringer vs. Hirsch.	5830—D. Stevenson Br. Co. vs. Herr.
5601—Bien vs. Leaman.	5821—Wellington Hotel Co. vs. Bousky.
4806—McGloin vs. Kerr.	Equity and non-jury cases.
5709—Roche vs. Hoff.	440—Masor vs. Lakner.
5693—Hoetzer vs. Liebeskind.	436—O'Rourke vs. Boughton.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2538.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J., presiding.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People. Pleadings at 10:30 A. M. Motions will be heard immediately thereafter. The calendar for the day will be called at 11 A. M.

1—James Ashley, William Dudley.	7—Fernand Messier, alias Louis Messier.
2—West Solomon.	8—Louis Messier, alias Fernand Messier; John Cullen.
3—Albert B. Green.	9—Francis Ryan.
4—Dominick Pace.	10—William L. Read, alias George Willis
5—William B. Anderson.	11—George Kohlman.
6—Isaac Lepinsky. Pleadings.	12—Arthur Bode.
1—William Thompson.	13—John Clay.
2—William Wilson.	14—Salvatore De Carlo.
3—John Murphy, Charles Tinlock.	15—Lemuel Sydnor.
4—Samuel Schlanger, Benjamin Siegfried.	16—May Walker.
5—Harry Goodman.	17—Harry Kreilberg.
6—Lawrence Murphy.	18—Gilbert T. McFadden
	19—Giuseppe Bartolini.
	20—Nicoletta Capizzutto

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R., presiding—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Rand for the People.

1—Solomon Newman.	6—John Phillip.
2—Robert E. Murphy.	7—May Johnson.
3—Harry Greenwald.	8—Meyer Roodner, Joseph Lipschitz.
4—Henry Williams.	
5—William H. Giles.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J., presiding—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Train for the People.

1—John Eisenhuth.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J., presiding—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne and Deputy Attorney General Blumenthal for the People.

1—Joseph White.	5—Patrick McCabe.
2—William E. Ficklen.	6—Charles Zudek, or Cudek.
3—Adolph Schneider.	
4—Joseph Cuttner.	

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—David E. Rosenfeld vs. Meyer Tisch—Isidor Richter.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, J.—Max L. Rohman vs. Israel Grossman et al.—Moses Levi.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—In re Bullowa—M. B. Field. Daly vs. Daly—Edward J. Maxwell.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Knickerbocker vs. Buckley—Thomas Gilleran. Pike vs. Schroeder—Solon Berrick.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—In re Walton—Gerard Roberts.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, J.—Kahn vs. Mestanis—Charles W. Ridgway.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Marean, J.; Part III., Stover, J.; Part IV., Wright, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

6411—Gannon vs. Met. St. R. R.	6494—Davidson vs. Bystrom.
6383—Schweizer vs. McMurray.	6505—Sullivan vs. Green
689—Given vs. Prudential Ins. Co.	6506—Daly vs. B. H. R. R.
6415—Kinney vs. McBride.	6508—Straub vs. Schalk.
10558—Newman vs. Newman.	6514—Wesbacher vs. City of New York.
5868—Ackerman vs. Scott.	6535—Auslander vs. Love.
6423—Dolan vs. Met. St. R. R.	6537—Wuest vs. Met. St. R. R.
6425—Mengle vs. McClintic Marshall Co.	6538—Wood vs. Donovan.
6426—Summers vs. Summers.	6548—White vs. Mahnken.
6428—Lehman vs. Oschman.	6552—Beyer vs. Mergenthaler Linotype.
6432—Hagst vs. B. H. R. R.	6555, 6558—Pardington vs. Abraham.
6434—Mayer vs. same.	6556—Clarke vs. Met. St. R. R.
6435—Hay vs. Met. St. R. R.	6559—Coombs vs. B. H. R. R.
6666—Keane vs. B. H. R. R. and City of New York.	6560—White vs. N. Y. Dock Co.
6459—Ward vs. Nassau	6561—Linringio vs. B. H. R. R.
6470—Lacker vs. Lacker	6562—Hanley vs. same.
6471—Astrand vs. B. H. R. R.	6564—Hass vs. B. Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
6474—Coleman vs. same.	6568—Constant vs. Electrical Age.
6479—Wells vs. Met. St. R. R.	6569—Same vs. Harrison.
6480—Bleistift vs. R. H. R. R.	6570—O'Donnell vs. Welz & Zerweck.
6483—Langabeer vs. Flechter.	

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call:

6581—Ferrard vs. B. H. R. R.	6714—McQuade vs. National Lead Co.
6592—Leonard vs. Met. St. R. R.	6717—Hallweg vs. Met. St. R. R.
6604—Slutsky vs. Welthaus.	6718—Calame vs. same.
1618—Gerber vs. Fein.	6719—Miller vs. B. H. R. R.
6605—Gustavson vs. Johnson.	6720—McDonald vs. same.
6614, 6618—McCormack vs. Vogt.	6723Woolley vs. Lipsius.
6620—Blake vs. Johnson	6725—Keegan vs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R.
6627—Hession vs. B. H. R. R.	6727—Meyer vs. City of New York.
6631—Springstein vs. same.	6731—Wagner vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R.
6633—Connolly vs. same	6733—Kroner vs. Schnugg.
6640—Straub vs. Met. St. R. R.	6735—Raczek vs. 3d Av. R. R.
6644—Upton vs. Miller.	6736—Leach vs. Ruscher
6647—Lustig vs. Walton	6737, 6741—Kinsella vs. Vogt.
6650—Troy vs. B. H. R. R.	6738, 6742—O'Donohue vs. same.
6658—Kennedy vs. White.	6740—Teal vs. Fulton & Flatbush Storage.
6663—Weintraub vs. Guilfoyle.	6743—Lenahan vs. Stamford Mfg. Co.
6664, 6665—Connolly vs. City of New York.	6745, 6746—Muller vs. City of New York.
6676—Browne vs. B. H. R. R.	6750—Marbio vs. B. H. R. R.
6681—Zakie vs. same.	6751—O'Meara vs. same.
6684—Richardson vs. Edwards.	6752—Rosenberg vs. same.
6685—Jarvis vs. Long Island R. R.	6753—Kimball vs. same.
6688—Wright vs. Degnon-McLean Co.	6754—Ruonocore vs. Fusco.
6694—Reed vs. Met. St. R. R.	6861—Jenkins, Jr., vs. Tiebout.
6695—Burke vs. Newborg.	6889—Poen vs. Furry.
6699—Schartan vs. Moloney.	6912—Solomon vs. B. H. R. R.
6700—Garvey vs. B. H. R. R.	6946—Irwin vs. same.
6701—Williams vs. B. Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.	6974—Wubbers vs. Schlegel.
6704—Wackenhuth vs. Greenman.	7040—Ryan vs. Fuller.
6705—Thomas vs. Brush	6739—Ettelman vs. 3d Av. R. R.
6706—Martin vs. Blake.	6762—Dusenbury vs. Salit.
6707—Freeland vs. B. H. R. R.	6763—Reeve vs. B. H. R. R.
4743—Dietsch vs. same.	6764—Klockner vs. Meserole.
6399—Fromowitz vs. same.	6765—Hurley vs. Gold.
1748—Sager vs. Met. St. R. R.	6767—Magee vs. City of New York.
2761—Hunecke vs. West Brighton Amusement Co.	6768—Provost vs. Provost.
4713—Doherty vs. Balsamino.	6769—Phillips vs. Murphy.
6708—Leibold vs. B. H. R. R.	
6711, 6712—Steenson vs. Burger Brewery.	

Highest number reached on regular call, 6769.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J. No day calendar. Court opens at 10 A. M. Arraignments and naturalizations.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

597—Kerr vs. Marks.	580—Brodie vs. same.
484—Humann vs. L. I. R. E. & Inv. Co.	581—The B'klyn Guild Ass'n vs. same.
485—Ring vs. same.	582—McKeon vs. same.
487—Ginder vs. same. Call Calendar at 2 P. M. in Room 10.	583—Paritz vs. Feldman
534—Greenberg vs. Canavello	584—Congress Brewing Co. vs. Marcelle.
541—Murphy vs. Stellman.	585—Autenreith vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
172—Rubin vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	586—Blecher vs. Gurian.
336—Michell vs. same.	587—Berry vs. Parkin.
151—Seligman vs. Frank	588—Parker vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
535—Lee vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	589—Zahner vs. Wogan.
540—Mullen vs. Ferry.	590—Goldstein vs. Gabriel.
528—Flynn vs. Levin.	591—Kelly vs. Duest.
532—Title Guar. & Trust Co. vs. Sherman.	592—Block vs. McClean.
537—Kahtro vs. Tilyou.	593—Bedford vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
538—Stager vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	594—Morehead vs. B. Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
542—Hehl vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	595—Ascher vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
543—Mangan vs. same.	596—Knight vs. same.
544—Sullivan vs. same.	598—Dickter vs. Goldstein.
545—Cox vs. Krekeler Co.	599—Smith vs. Webster.
546—Nilson vs. Nilson.	600—Connelly vs. Probst.
547—Martin vs. Kaiser.	200—Corrello vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
548—Forrester vs. Schwartz.	491—Coykendall vs. Bowen.
550—Hochman vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	479—Hopkins vs. Robinson.
551—Pope vs. Ferguson.	506—Rechtweg vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
552—Decker vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	378—Present vs. same.
553—Gottschalk vs. same.	449—Wade vs. Bosch.
554—Curley vs. same.	601—Heedles vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
555—Feltman vs. Fay.	602—Hobby vs. same.
556—Berns vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	603—Tragalo vs. same.
438—Emmerich vs. Marine Rubber Co.	604—Gibbon vs. same.
134—Neary vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	605—Bosch vs. B. Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
364—Baldwin vs. same.	606—Condon vs. Beck.
452—Smith vs. Ackron.	607—Philips vs. Farley.
138—Allen vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.	608—Puff vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
423—Morris vs. Kimball.	609—Egan vs. Gunther.
652½—Crawford vs. Cunningham.	611—Dowling vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
557—Bidell vs. Diamond Dairy Co.	612—Same vs. same.
560—Kellert vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	613—Bowen vs. same.
561—Brown vs. Waill.	614—Stultz & Bauer vs. Texter.
562, 563—Grills vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	460—Dunn vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
564—Aiff vs. Berlenbach	615—Petit vs. Stephens.
565—Dawe vs. Townsend.	617—Krugler vs. B. Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
566—During vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	618—Baylis vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
567—Criscuola vs. same.	619—McIntosch vs. Gibb
322—Evans vs. Parker.	620—Schluchtner vs. Cohn.
402—Davids vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	621—Vanderhoven vs. B. Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
495—Sennett vs. same.	By the court:
572—Mahoney vs. Drouet.	708—Wiedersum vs. Merrett.
573—Boyd vs. Simonson.	729—Williams vs. Sellew
574—Bernstein vs. Kaplan.	730—Maier vs. Maier.
576—Tischols vs. B. H. R. R. Co.	731—Knight vs. Fox.
577—Hurley vs. De Rycke.	732—Krakower vs. Lurie.
578—Grogan vs. B. H. R. R.	733—Friedlander vs. Friedlander.
579—Keefe vs. City of New York.	734—Huberty vs. Maurer

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MINNETONKA..............Feb. 28, 8 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS..............Mar. 7, Noon
MINNEHAHA..............Mar. 14, 8 A. M.
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8:55 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Welch, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Cincinnati.

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7:55, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily. "The Southern's Palm Limited," 12:40 P. M., (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 12:40 P. M.) week days.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 2:10 P. M. week days. Mail, 12:10 night daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," 12:55 P. M. daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

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Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.;) 245 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below: North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:45 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:18 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:55 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 26¼ via M. C.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7 P. M.
3:35 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:25 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
6:35 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL. Due Buffalo 7:25 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:43, Toronto 10:50 A. M.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Due Cincinnati 7:50, Indianapolis 10:[illegible] P. M., St. Louis 7:30 second morning.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago 34 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sundays at 9:30 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.

(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.

Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:

*7:10 AM—For interm. points to Albany.
†11:20 AM—(1) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
*1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*2:25 PM—Cont. Lim., for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:45 PM—(2) For Hudson River points & Albany.
*6:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Clev'd & Chicago.
†7:45 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex (1) at †10:45 A. M., (2) at 2:45 P. M.; leaves Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, (1) at †11:20 A. M.; (2) at †3:35 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry. (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00, (7:15 Easton only,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, z4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—z4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30 (3:40, 4:10 Lakewood and Lakehurst only), 5:00, (z5:30, Lakewood only) P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—†9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., †1:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA (READING TERMINAL)—z*4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, †9:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—z4:25, †8:30, *10:30, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, †*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, †9:25 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—||4:00, z4:25, †8:00, ||†9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ||†1:00, 1:20, †2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—†8:30, *10:30, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, ‡*3:40, *5:00, *7:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.

zFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sundays only. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 113, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice President and General Manager. C. M. BURT, General Pass'r Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg...*12:10nt. *12:15nt.
Chicago, Columbus...*12:55pm. *1:00pm. Diner.
Pittsburg, Cleve.....*3:35pm. *3:40pm. Limtd.
"Pittsburg Limited"..*6:55pm. *7:00pm. Buffet.
Cincinnati, St. Louis.*12:10nt. *12:15nt.
Cincinnati, St. Louis.*10:25am. *10:30am. Diner.
Cincinnati, St. Louis.*6:55pm. *7:00pm. Buffet.
Norfolk..............†12:55pm. †1:00pm. Diner.

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

Washington, Balto...†8:25am. †8:30am. Buffet.
Washington, Balto...*10:25am. *10:30am. Diner.
Washington, Balto...*11:25am. *11:30am. Diner.
Washington, Balto...*12:55pm. *1:00pm. Diner.
"Royal Limited"....*3:35pm. *3:40pm. Diner.
Washington, Balto...*4:55pm. *5:00pm. Diner.
Washington, Balto...*6:55pm. *7:00pm. Buffet.
Washington, Balto...*12:10nt. *12:15nt. Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sundays only.

Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway; 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c 11.55, d 12.45, e 7.00, [illegible]

	Lv. N.Y.	Lv. N.Y.
Buffalo Local	*8.55 AM	*[illegible]
Mauch Chunk Express	†9.25 AM	†9.30 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*10.25 AM	*10.30 AM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.55 PM
Wyoming Valley Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.15 PM
Chicago & Toronto VestibuleExp.	*e6.40 PM	*[illegible] PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355, 1354 and 1434 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Surrogate Notices.

PEARSON, CHARLES EDGAR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES EDGAR PEARSON, late of the City of Ottawa, Dominion of Canada, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of its attorneys, Wallach & Cook, No. 32 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1903.—Dated New York, December 18th, 1902. KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Ancillary Executor. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, 32 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE NEW YORK TIMES gives the best service for the least money, for in circulation it has the greatest quantity of quality.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money easy, 2¾@3½ per cent. on call.

Stocks weak.

Wall Street's interpretation of yesterday's news was unfavorable. Among active stocks there were but two fractional advances, while there is a long list of declines between one and two full points, with greater falls among less representative properties, reflecting the professional view.

The culmination of recent reports associating the Rock Island and St. Louis and San Francisco Railways had a cool reception. This is not the time to fire the average operator's imagination with paper combinations; certainly not unless upon better authority than was obtainable yesterday. The view taken in circles less concerned with day-to-day changes of prices was more auspicious. Whatever assimilates the relations among Western railways as a group to the community among the Eastern as another group is of good omen. If Rock Island should continue its recent aggressive and successful policy sooner or later there would be a conflict of interests following its invasion of neighbors' territory. Under yesterday's plan Rock Island would cease buying or building competitive feeders, and in the Southwest there might be hope of a big four—Rock Island, Atchison, the Gould and Harriman systems—living harmoniously in peace and profit. But prices did not respond in the old way.

Perhaps a chief reason was the coincidence of this news with other news not of a stimulating nature. Wall Street may expect more than it will realize from Senator Aldrich's bill, but nevertheless an apparent check to its progress united with suggestive intimations of what will be the result of its failure to dampen enthusiasm. Time money is no longer merely firmer in tone. It is quotably higher at 5 per cent. Prudent people are taking a long look ahead, foreseeing a persistence in conditions more cheering to banks than to borrowers, with perhaps acuter conditions at the year-end, unless relief should come from the release of Treasury funds upon a generous scale.

This is long-range theory. Present fact is that a long pull and strong pull is being taken at the lean surplus of the banks. Already there has been a greater loss ($3,745,000) to the Sub-Treasury this week than last, and last week's loss of reserve is still under discussion. It is the regular thing, but it is not liked, nevertheless. Nor can favorable inferences be drawn from the fact that interior banks are remitting for internal revenue collections by drafts upon their New York correspondents. The West thus keeps the currency which the East appreciates increasingly as it keeps out of reach.

The Bank of France and the Bank of Germany both increased their cash, but while the Bank of Germany decreased its circulation by 35,080,000 marks, the Bank of France increased its discounts 70,125,000f. Both centres are in easy and improving condition, the readiness to make new commitments being marked in the case of Paris. The Bank of England's statement is not bad, but shows that London's difficulty persists. At the latest mail advice there were outstanding $130,000,000 of Treasury bills. Fifteen million dollars fell due and was paid, of course, on Wednesday. A like sum falls due on Sunday. The revenue continues to flow in handsomely, keeping the money market bare, and it is disbursed constantly, hindering the Bank's improvement of condition, despite its maintenance of the discount rate. The Bank's position is better than last year, but rather worse than last week. Like ourselves, London has much to hope for, and both can look to the Continent with reasonable expectation of relief for a price in case of necessity.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Beet Sugar	¾	Met. Securities	¾
Distillers' Sec.	½	Met. Street Ry.	⅝
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
		South. Ry. pf.	½

Stocks Declined.

Allis-Chalmers	½	Hock. Valley	1⅛
Amal. Copper	⅝	Illinois Central	1⅛
Am. C. & F. pf.	½	Kan. City So. pf.	1½
Am. Grass Twine	⅜	Louis. & Nash.	⅞
Am. Express	4	Manhattan	⅝
Am. Ice pf.	½	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	¾
Am. Locomotive	½	Mo., Kan. & T.	1⅛
Am. Smelting	1⅜	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1
Am. Smelting pf.	¾	Missouri Pacific	1
Am. Sugar	1¼	Nat. Biscuit pf.	½
Am. Woolen	1⅛	N. Y. Central	1¾
Anaconda Copper	2	Norf. & West.	⅝
At. T. & S. F.	⅞	Penn. R. R.	1
Balt. & Ohio	⅞	People's Gas	¾
B'klyn R. T.	⅞	P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	10
Chi. Gt. West.	½	Pressed S. Car pf.	¾
Chi. G. West. pf., A	3	Reading	1
Chi. G. West. pf., B	1¼	Rock Island	1
Chi., M. & St P.	1⅝	Rubber Goods	½
Chi. & N. W.	8	Rutland pf.	½
C. C. C. & St. L.	½	St. L. S. W. pf.	½
Col. Fuel & I.	½	Southern Pacific	½
Col. Southern	1⅝	Texas & Pacific	⅝
Col. So. 2d pf.	1½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	½
Consol. Gas	1½	Un. B. & P. pf.	⅝
Del. & Hudson	2½	Union Pacific	1
Den. & R. G.	½	United Fruit	⅝
Det. So. pf.	½	U. S. Pipe pf.	½
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	1¼	U. S. Leather pf.	1½
Erie	⅝	U. S. Rubber pf.	⅝
Erie 1st pf.	1	West. Union	⅝
Erie 2d pf.	1½	Wheel. & L. E.	1⅛
Evans. & T. H.	1½	Wis. Central pf.	½
Gen. Electric	2¼		
Gt. North. pf.	3		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Des M. & Ft. D. 4s.	2½	So. Ry. 5s, reg.	1

Bond Declined.

C., M. & St. P., I. & D. Ext. 7s 3

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Feb. 26	462,182
To date this year	25,935,425
Corresponding date last year	27,290,710

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Feb. 26	$1,891,500
To date this year	$127,558,700
Corresponding date last year	$174,257,300

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Kansas City Southern.
Laclede Gaslight Company of St. Louis common stock.
National Lead Company preferred stock.

THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

The day's news and developments were conflicting, but on the whole favored the cause of the bears.

On the favorable side were some very excellent statements of railway earnings; a further decline in sterling exchange effectually preventing gold exports, and the receipt of $800,000 in gold from San Francisco.

On the unfavorable side were the decidedly firmer rates for call and time money, with 5 per cent. flat governing most of the day's time loan business; the delay at Washington in connection with the Aldrich bill, together with some suggestions that the bill might not be passed this session; uncertainty as to the terms and probable results of the Rock Island-Frisco deal, and the calling of some loans incidental to the final payment of $6,480,000 on account of the new Manhattan stock.

METROPOLITAN'S ADVANCE.

In marked contrast to the generally declining market was Metropolitan, which, under pressure now for some time and still much the subject of ugly rumors, surprised the Street by going contrary to the market and advancing when practically every other active stock on the list declined. All told, 23,000 shares were dealt in, with the price ranging from 135¼ to 136⅜ and the close at 135⅞—a net gain of ⅝.

The buying advancing the stock was declared on the floor to come from the Keene and allied interests, which are known to have been bearish on and short of the stock for some time. One leading Stock Exchange house, in fact, publicly bulletined that "it looked as if Keene brokers were depressing the rest of the market to cover in Metropolitan."

The bear campaign in the stock has been one of the least edifying and reputable the Street has known in some time, and if the present movement on the issue marks its ending the Street generally will breathe a sigh of relief.

In the meantime it is understood that the lawyers of the company are still seeking to place responsibility for the circulation of last week's rumors.

NO ST. PAUL ACTION.

Heavy professional selling in St. Paul in the last hour of trading was a result of the failure of the Directors at their monthly meeting to take action on the proposed new stock issue. In well-informed quarters there had been no expectations that any action would be taken, but the raiders, professing disappointment, offered the stock freely until the close.

Action on the semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the stock will be taken about two weeks hence, which accounts for the investment demand that appeared in the issue on the decline.

NORTHWEST.

The 8-point decline in Northwest on the transfer of 800 shares of stock is principally interesting because recalling that ever since the unsuccessful attempt of the Moore Brothers to obtain representation on the Northwest board the stock has gone down—much to the discomfiture and decidedly to the loss of the speculators who followed the Westerners.

If yesterday's final quotation, 192, be added to the value of the rights (the stock is now selling ex the rights, which are quoted at 13⅝) the price would be 205⅝. This represents a decline of nearly 70 points from the high figure of 271 recorded for the stock last year when the "representation" purchases were in full swing.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The decline in Pennsylvania in the late afternoon brought that stock down not only to the lowest price of the year, but to within one-eighth of the lowest figure recorded in 1902. The selling seemed to be merely a part of the general selling movement to depress the entire market, and apparently was largely for the short account. The bear argument used was that with its new bond issues and the additional bond and stock issues proposed the position of the stock is not improved, especially in view of the fact that much of the outlay to be made by the company is, as it were, of an experimental nature and will not bring in any return for some years.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

The official statement made some days ago that there had been no selling of New York Central treasury stock—because under the terms of the issue the stock would first have to be offered to shareholders—had such reassuring effect at the time that the stock promptly rallied over three points from the low price at one time recorded for it, largely as the result of short covering. Since then, however, there has been steady liquidation in the issue, aided, no doubt, by some fresh short selling. Yesterday this combined pressure was sufficient to force the stock down over a point.

It is said that the liquidation comes from holders who do not see any prospects for an increase in the dividend rate for a long time, because of the large expenditures necessary for improvements, betterments, &c.

A story on the Street yesterday was to the effect that the proposed expenditures will be financed by a bond as well as a stock issue.

SOME GENERAL ISSUES.

The strength of the Wabash shares resulted from open buying by a recognized firm of Gould brokers, the purchases being sufficient to hold and advance the stocks in the face of selling for both accounts. Officials of the company here say that the talk of a probable strike has been exaggerated and that there is little probability of any trouble.

In connection with the early advance in the Atchison issues, a well-known banker said that in his opinion the buying was for either the Pennsylvania or the Moore interests. The Street is firmly convinced that a "deal" of some sort or other is on involving the property.

Keene selling, though reported in many parts of the market, was said to have been especially in evidence in certain of the issues on which openly he is bullish, notably Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Reading, and the Eries.

The limited nature of the market in inactive stocks was well borne out by the ten-point break in Panhandle preferred on the transfer of 100 shares, and a decline of 3 points in Great Northern preferred, also on a single hundred-share transaction.

Pool selling was reported in American Smelters, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Sugar, and Leather preferred; there were evidences of liquidation in Amalgamated Copper, while the Steel Trust stocks were supported by syndicate buying.

KEENE SELLING.

Those people who have doubted that Keene interests have lately been selling the market were firmly convinced of their mistake yesterday, when the entire market declined under selling having all the earmarks of Keene manipulation.

It is said in a usually well-informed quarter that in the last month Mr. Keene and his friends have put out a general short line of not less than 200,000 shares.

This is quite apart from the operations of the Waldorf clique and certain of the Western element, who are known to be more or less bearishly inclined also.

LONDON'S OPERATIONS.

London was little of a factor in this market yesterday, trading all told in not more than 7,000 shares, about two-thirds of which were sales.

The cables reported the London operators not disposed to do anything pending final action on the Aldrich bill and a clearing up of the financial situation.

LARGER TOBACCO DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Continental Tobacco Company, at a meeting yesterday, in addition to the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred stock, declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the common, which is an increase of 1½ per cent. over the dividend declared three months ago.

At the offices of the company it is expressly stated that this dividend is not a quarterly one, but is simply "a dividend." Both the common and preferred dividends are payable April 2.

Practically all of the Continental Tobacco stock is owned by the Consolidated Company, and the larger dividend materially helps the Treasury of the latter concern.

COTTON AT 10-CENT MARK.

Cotton contract for the near months crossed the 10-cent mark yesterday for the first time since January, 1901. The February and March options sold as high as 10.10, while the May option reached 10.00. This presented an advance of about 25 points since Wednesday's closing. The advance was not, however, maintained, the closing prices being 3 to 10 points below the highest.

The July option also rose to nearly the 10-cent mark, cotton to be delivered that month, being quoted as high as 9.90, with the closing quotations only a few points lower, at 9.86, an advance since Wednesday of 23 points. The August option went to 9.57, closing at 9.53, an advance of 20 points.

In 1901, when there was something of a corner in the January option, these contracts at one time sold as high as 12.75.

The cause for the present continued advance is partly manipulation for bull cliques in Liverpool, Alexandria, Egypt, and New Orleans, with active co-operation from bulls in this city and New England. The other reason is expectations that the crops will be inferior to last year's crops.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Articles of incorporation filed at Portland, Oregon, by the Columbia Packing Company, with a capital of $750,000.

Chattanooga (Tenn.) dispatches stating that Pittsburg capitalists have purchased 72,000 acres of land in the Southern iron district in Wayne County, Tenn., and will expend $5,000,000 in developing the property.

Canadian Dressed Beef and Abattoir Company, capital $1,000,000, organized at Toronto, Canada.

Advices from Phoenix, Arizona, that the Eastern Sugar Company of New York and Chicago contemplates the erection of a plant at Phoenix, to cost about $1,000,000.

According to New Haven (Conn.) dispatches, application has been made for the incorporation of the Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance Company, providing for a minimum capital of $100,000 and maximum of $1,000,000.

Listing on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange of $648,500 additional preferred and $11,600 additional common stock of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company.

Statement that the Damascus Steel Company will erect in Des Moines, Iowa, a factory for the manufacture of tools used in foundry and machine shop work.

Pittsburg and Tidewater Coal Company, it is said, has been organized, with a capital of $1,500,000, to take over 34,000 acres near Gingess, West Va., and will engage in the cokemaking business as well as the mining and selling of coal.

Circular issued by the Trenton Potteries Company to its stockholders, stating that the period of dividend payments on the preferred stock has been changed, and that from now on the dividends will be paid in April, July, October, and January.

Dispatches from Pittsburg stating that the Consolidated Lumber Company, capital $4,000,000, is being organized; forty-two contractors and building and planing mill owners in Western Pennsylvania are the principal stockholders.

Reports from Boston that the earnings of the United Fruit Company for the months of December, January, and February to date, while satisfactory, are about $100,000 less than for the same months last year.

Amended charter filed at Little Rock, Ark., by the St. Louis, San Francisco and New Orleans Railroad, increasing its capital from $1,500,000 to $11,500,000, for the purpose of covering expenditures for extensions, additional motive power, and general equipment.

American Bridge Company stated to have secured an option for thirty days on the property of the Virginia Bridge and Iron Company of Roanoke, Va.

Reports from Louisville, Ky., that plans for a merger of all the coal interests in Kentucky are about completed.

Baltimore dispatches stating that the Baltimore Ball Bearing Company, which was organized to manufacture patented ball-bearing centre and side plates for railroad cars, has been absorbed by the Baltimore Railway Specialty Company.

Statement that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Bell Telephone Company was held yesterday, but was adjourned for one month without the transaction of any special business.

Canadian Bank of Commerce has applied to the Dominion Government for authority to increase its capital stock to $10,000,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 2¾@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 3 per cent.

Time money, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days; 5 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $239,387,806; balances, $11,942,871; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $140,949.

Money on call in London, 3½@4 per cent.; rate of discount in the open market, 3 9-16 per cent. for short and 3 7-16@3½ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was weak. Posted rates were $4.85 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business were: Sixty days, $4.84¼@$4.84⅜; demand, $4.87¼; cables, $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83½@$4.84⅜.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ less 1-16, and 5.15⅝ less 1-16@5.16¼; reichsmarks, 94⅝ and 95⅛; guilders, 40 and 40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Chicago—30c discount. Boston—20c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, 70c discount; bank, $1 premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16 discount; selling, 1-16 premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling, par. San Francisco—Sight, 15c; telegraphic, 17½c premium. Pittsburg—25@35c, nominal. Cincinnati—25c discount. St. Louis—10c discount and par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—In its City article to-day The Times says the market was still very short of money yesterday. A very large amount due to the Bank of England was renewed, and nearly as much was borrowed. Discounts were not appreciably higher.

A large amount of gold, chiefly South African, will be available in the bullion market on Monday.

The Bank of England return shows that the reserve is £415,000 higher, at £26,114,000, but its proportion to current liabilities has fallen five-eighths of 1 per cent., to 47.38 per cent.

On the Stock Exchange there was a reaction yesterday from the previous day owing to realizations, but prices as a rule finished higher for the day. The general feeling was cheerful except in the American rails market, which was dull and irregular, all prices showing losses. Canadian senior preferences were in demand for investment.

Home rails mostly show a rise on the balance. Consols fell ⅛.

The firmness of Turks was communicated to other foreigns. The general mining market was a little more active. South Africans were firm.

The Bank of England bought £11,000 bar gold and reported the withdrawal of 170,000 sovereigns for South America.

Silver bars were ⅛d. lower, at 22 3-16d. per ounce spot and 22⅛d. per ounce forward, closing firm in the absence of sales from America.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The demand for money increased in the market to-day in connection with the Stock Exchange pay day. Discounts were easier on the Continent bidding more freely for bills and the influx of gold, which induced speculation regarding a possible early reduction of the Bank of England's rate of discount.

Business on the Stock Exchange opened with prices fairly firm and trading quiet. Consols hardened at first, but reacted when it was announced that the Bank rate was unchanged. Home rails relapsed on profit-taking. Americans were dull and irregular on the fall in New York, Wabash being specially weak, owing to fears of labor troubles. They closed quiet. Rio Tintos reacted slightly. Grand Trunk was undecided at the opening and then hardened. Kafirs were cheerful, being helped a little by inspired buying.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 92¾; consols for account, 92⅞; Anaconda, 5⅛; Atchison, 88⅞; Atchison preferred, 102¼; Baltimore and Ohio, 90¾; Canadian Pacific, 138⅝, ex dividend; Chesapeake and Ohio, 51⅜; Chicago Great Western, 27¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 181¼; De Beers, 21⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 41¼; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 91; Erie, 39⅛; Erie first preferred, 71⅛; Erie second preferred, 60⅛; Illinois Central, 147¾; Louisville and Nashville, 128; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 28⅝; New York Central, 151½; Norfolk and Western, 75⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 92½; Ontario and Western, 33⅝; Pennsylvania, 75¾; Rand Mines, 11; Reading, 31½; Reading first preferred, 44, ex dividend; Reading second preferred, 38½; Southern Railway, 35⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 97; Southern Pacific, 64⅝; Union Pacific, 101¼, ex dividend; Union Pacific preferred, 94½, ex dividend; United States Steel, 39⅝; United States Steel preferred, 90½; Wabash, 32; Wabash preferred, 54.

Bar silver quiet at 22 3-16d per ounce.

Money, 3½@4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½@3⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 7-16@3½ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid, 33.57; Lisbon, 25.

Bullion to the amount of £10,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day. The sum of £170,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Stocks had a good tendency on the Bourse to-day, owing to generally encouraging news and the fact that the approach of the settlement induced numerous bear coverings. Rentes were heavy. Spanish 4s reached a record quotation—92.40. Brazilians hardened, on the statement that the formation of a Brazilian coffee trust was imminent. Turks were buoyant, on satisfactory Macedonian advices. Industrials were in demand. Rio Tintos were firm, in spite of profit taking. Kafirs were active and firm.

The private rate of discount was 2¾ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 77½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 16c for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 8,675,000f, Treasury account current increased 27,725,000f, gold in hand increased 7,100,000f, bills discounted increased 70,125,000f, and silver in hand decreased 1,850,000f.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Home funds and internationals were firm on the Boerse to-day. Locals started well, but relapsed later, on realizations and the absence of support. Canadian Pacific was easier.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51¼ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 1½ per cent.; three months' bills, 2 per cent.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 34,980,000 marks, Treasury notes increased 1,380,000 marks, other securities decreased 13,220,000 marks, and notes in circulation decreased 35,080,000 marks.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £415,000, circulation increased £179,000, bullion increased £594,499, other securities increased £1,484,000, other deposits increased £2,590,000, public deposits increased £914,000, notes reserve increased £415,000, and Government securities decreased £228,000.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 47.38 per cent., as compared with 48.06 per cent. last week. Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

Mexican Exchange Rate.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 26.—New York exchange premium, 161¼.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—At the Clearing House to-day balances between the banks loaned at 4½ and 5 per cent., and New York funds sold at 20 cents per $1,000 discount. The exchanges were $23,560,896, against $22,336,252 a year ago to-day, and the balances were $22,446. Call loans, 5@5½; time money, 4½@5½; commercial paper, 4½@6. Foreign exchange rates for actual business were ¼ lower.

The stock market was lethargic and price changes were few and unimportant, and the day as a whole was the dullest of the month. Telephone gained to 168⅝, easing to 167½ later. Massachusetts Gas ran up ⅝ to 47⅞, later to 47½, with preferred off ½, at 86½. Copper Range ran off to 71⅛, rallying to 73, later 71⅝. Utah fell ⅝, to 30. Centennial gained 1, to 31¼, later 30½. Other mining stocks hardly varied, though they were soft in tone all day and closed heavy on light dealings.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Atchison	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
7	Atchison pf.	100⅜	100	100⅜
14	Boston Elevated	151	150⅝	151
10	Boston & Lowell	245¼	245¼	245¼
34	Boston & Maine	190	189⅝	190
15	*Boston & Maine pf.	174½	174½	174½
10	Chi. Junc. R. & S. Y.	151	151	151
20	Fitchburg pf.	143	143	143
150	Massachusetts Electric	36¼	36	36¼
60	Mass. Electric pf.	92	92	92
15	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	218	218	218
40	Old Colony	211	211	211
148	Pere Marquette pf.	80½	80	80
90	*Union Pacific	98⅝	98	98
6	West End pf.	115	114½	114½
	TELEPHONES.			
771	American	168⅝	167½	167½
5	Cumberland	125	125	125
200	Mexican	2½	2½	2½
30	New England	137	136½	136½
94	Western	25¼	24½	24½
129	Western pf.	100	99⅞	99⅞
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
15	Am. Agricult. Chemical	25	24½	24½
1,725	American Sugar	132⅝	131⅝	131⅝
10	American Sugar pf.	122	122	122
188	American Woolen pf.	79	78⅞	79
275	Dominion Iron & Steel	54	53⅝	53⅝
100	General Electric	199	197½	197½
1,283	Massachusetts Gas	47⅞	46⅞	47½
877	Massachusetts Gas pf.	87	86½	86½
39	Pullman	230⅝	230	230½
70	Reece Button Hole	9½	9½	9½
10	Seattle Electric pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
35	Swift Packing & Prov.	125	124⅝	125
50	Union Land & Copper	3½	3⅛	3½
150	United Fruit	109½	109	109½
3	United Shoe Machine	51¼	51¼	51¼
83	United Shoe Machine pf.	31½	31	31½
200	United States Steel	39	38½	38½
257	United States Steel pf.	88½	88⅜	88⅜
	MINING.			
400	Adventure	14½	14	14
210	Allouez	6	6	6
7,077	Amalgamated	74¼	72⅝	73
10	American Zinc	11	11	11
267	Anaconda	30½	30¼	30¼
315	Arcadian	5¾	5	5½
50	Atlantic	13½	13½	13½
260	Bingham	35	35½	35½
21	*Calumet & Hecla	525	525	525
2,052	Centennial	31¼	30¼	30½
2,355	*Consolidated Mercur	1¾	1⅜	1 23-32
3,276	Copper Range	73	71⅛	71⅝
225	Daly West	40	39	39½
100	Elm River	3½	3½	3½
205	Isle Royale	15	15	15
320	Mass	15½	14	15
100	Mayflower	2	2	2
195	Michigan	10⅜	10½	10⅜
510	Mohawk	54½	54	54
825	Montana Coal & Coke	7¼	7	7¼
1,100	Montreal & Boston	1 13-16	1¾	1¾
30	Old Dominion	21⅝	21	21⅝
106	Osceola	74	73¼	74
180	Parrot	32¼	32	32
325	Phoenix	7	6⅞	7
25	Quincy	120	120	120
250	Rhode Island	3	3	3
50	Santa Fé	2⅛	2½	2½
910	Shannon	12⅝	12½	12½
45	Tri-Mountain	105	105	105
250	Trinity	13	13	13
075	U. S. Coal & Oil	15¼	15	15
1,420	United States	26	25½	25½
1,005	Utah	30⅝	30	30
530	Victoria	7⅞	7½	7⅞
622	Winona	8⅞	8	8½
195	Wolverine	70⅝	70	70

*Ex dividend.

British Columbia, 6¼ bid, 7 asked.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—New York exchange was quoted at 40 cents discount. Time and call loans, 4½@5½ per cent.

There was not much life to the stock market. Boxboard suffered another relapse, dropping to 37 from 40⅝.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	9⅛	9	9
50	Chicago Union Trac. pf.	44	44	44
25	Chic. Union Trac. com.	10	10	10
110	Chicago Pneu. Tool	77	75	75
55	Chicago City Ry.	221⅝	221	221
50	Chicago Telephone	156	156	156
100	Lake St. Elevated	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
300	Metropolitan Elev. com.	34	33⅞	33⅞
110	Metropolitan Elev. pf.	84½	84½	84½
200	Northwest. Elev. com.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
365	National Biscuit	47	46⅝	46⅝
12	National Biscuit pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
205	National Carbon com.	25¼	25	25⅛
15	National Carbon pf.	98	98	98
120	Swift & Co.	125½	125	125¼
[illegible]	United Boxboard	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
2,456	United Boxboard pf.	40⅝	37	37
50	South Side Elevated	110	110	110
100	Street's Stable Car	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛

Stock Exchange Election.

E. O. Schuyler, senior partner of the firm of E. O. Schuyler & Co., was elected yesterday a member of the New York Stock Exchange, to succeed a board member of the firm, G. Lee Stout, Jr., who has retired from the partnership. The present members of the brokerage and banking house are Edwards O. Schuyler, John R. Chadwick, and Charles W. Trippe.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Yesterday's market for outside securities was very narrow, and, with one or two exceptions, the stocks that were given any attention were the few issues which have succeeded in maintaining more or less activity through the period of dullness which now has extended over a number of days. Nearly all the stocks which were active beyond the average showed more or less strength, this fact being in marked contrast with the conditions which prevailed in the Stock Exchange market. But such satisfaction as was taken in these gains was considerably modified by the further declines in Northern Securities, Standard Oil, and a number of other issues. Where efforts were made to advance prices there appeared to be little opposition encountered, but in most stocks there was no indication of any determined buying.

BROOKLYN FERRY was again in demand, and on larger transactions than any that the stock has shown in recent months the price rose 2¼ points, to 15½. The final sales of the day were made at 15. The stock that for a long time had been pressing for sale was recently taken off the market, and now the supply of stock is said to be comparatively small. At the same time it is stated that the earnings of the company are increasing.

GREENE CONSOLIDATED, which for several days has been the most active stock in the list, maintained this position yesterday, but the price receded somewhat from the previous day's close. The rest of the copper stocks were dull and moved within very narrow limits.

AMERICAN BARREL AND PACKAGE advanced 2½ points, to 54¼. The sales reported amounted to a little over 1,000 shares.

TRENTON POTTERIES.—Attention was drawn yesterday to the circular recently sent to the stockholders of the Trenton Potteries Company announcing that hereafter the dividends on the preferred stock will be paid quarterly in January, April, July, and October. The last dividend, paid in December, was for the three months ended Nov. 30, and checks have been sent to the stockholders covering the dividend for the month of December in order to adjust the dividends to the new method of payment.

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,165	Am. Bar. & Pack.	54¼	51⅝	54¼
620	American Can	9	8⅞	8⅞
260	American Can pf.	46	46	46
200	Am. De F. Wireless	11½	11½	11½
50	Am. Light & Trac.	60	60	60
400	Amer. Writing Paper	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
50	Am. Writing Paper pf.	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜
7,300	Bay State Gas	½	7-16	½
5	Borden's Con. Milk pf.	112	112	112
100	British Columbia Cop.	6½	6½	6½
1,400	Brooklyn Ferry	15½	14	15
300	Consolidated Refrig.	5⅜	5¼	5¼
700	Compressed Air	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜
100	Empire Steel	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
1,800	Gold Hill Copper	⅝	½	½
9,700	Greene Con. Copper	27¼	26⅛	26⅛
100	Hackensack Meadows	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
200	Havana Tobacco	54	54	54
1,027	International Salt	14½	13½	14½
100	Interb. R. T., full pd.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
190	Intern. Mer. Mar. pf.	40	40	40
200	Kitchener Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	Manhattan Transit	4	4	4
1,012	Marconi Wireless of Ca.	9	8⅝	8⅞
1,100	Montreal & Bos. Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	North Am. Lum. & P.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
3,100	Northern Securities	111⅛	110⅞	110⅞
16	Otis Elevator	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
5	Otis Elevator pf.	98	98	98
15	Royal Bak. Pow. pf.	105	105	105
10	Seaboard Air Line	26	26	26
53	Standard Oil	700	695	697½
25	Tamarack	190	190	190
105	Tonopah Mining	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
400	Union Copper	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
40	Un. Typewriter 1st pf.	122	122	122
1,100	United Copper	30	29	30
200	Utah Consolidated	32	32	32

*Less than 100 shares.

	Bonds.			
$4,000	†Am. Writ. Paper 5s	79½	79½	79½
2,000	†Brooklyn Ferry 5s	75	75	75
8,000	†Denver Gas 5s	79	79	79
50,000	Lack. Steel new 5s, w. i.	99	99	99
43,000	San Francisco 4s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
8,500	U. S. S. new 5s, w. i.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝

†Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks in which no transactions in full lots were reported compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Feb. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 25. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	58	59½	58	59½
American Chicle	116	120	116	120
American Chicle pf.	89	92	89	92
American Elevated	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
Amer. Malting 6s	99½	100¼	99½	100¼
American Type Founders	42	45	42	45
Amer. Type Founders pf.	98	102	98	102
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25½	26¼	26	26½
Auto. Heating pf.	92	93	92	93
Bamberger De Lamar	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
E. W. Bliss	135	150	135	150
E. W. Bliss pf.	135	150	135	150
Borden's Cond Milk	118	123	118	123
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	111	112	111	111½
California Copper	¼	½	¼	½
Camden Land	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Casein Co. of America	14	15	14	15
Casein Co. of America pf.	..	88	..	88
Central Fireworks	21	23	21	23
Central Fireworks pf.	63	66	63	66
Central Foundry	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
Central Foundry pf.	16	17	16	17
Central Foundry 6s	65½	68	65½	68
Con. Rubber Tire	⅝	1⅛	⅝	1⅛
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	5	7½	5	7½
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	9	11	9	11
Dominion Securities	17	25	17	25
Electric Boat	19	21⅝	19	21⅝
Electric Boat pf.	30	40	30	40
Electric Lead Reduc.	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
Elec. Lead Reduction pf.	3¼	4¼	3¼	4¼
Electric Vehicle	6	7	6	7
Electric Vehicle pf.	11	12	11	12
Electro-Pneumatic	½	⅝	½	⅝
Empire Steel pf.	46	47	46	47
Erie rights, w. i.	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Erie new 4s, w. i.	90¼	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
Hall Signal	110	120	110	120
Havana Tobacco pf.	63	64½	63	64½
Houston Oil	6	9½	6	9½
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Hudson Bay	235	250	235	250
Inter. R. Tr. 60 p. c. paid	111½	112	110	112
Inter. Mer. Marine	14	14½	14¼	14¾
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	85	90	85	90
International Salt 5s	48½	53	48	53
International Sil. 1st 6s	99	100½	99	100½
Inter. Silver deb. 6s	97	97⅝	97	97⅝
Maine Steamship	18	23	18	23
Maine Steamship 5s	76	82	76	82
Mexican Nat. Construction pf., $17 paid off	6½	7	6½	7
National Enameling	36⅝	37	36⅝	37
National Enameling pf.	92	95	91	95
New England Trans.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	166	168	166	168
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	45	..	45	..
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	77½	80	77	79
N. Y. Transportation	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛
Otis Elevator	44	44½	44	45½
Otis Elevator pf.	97	98	97	98
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	1½	2	1½	2
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	6	7	6	7½
Peo., Dec. & Evansville	½	⅝	½	⅝
Royal Baking Powder pf.	104	105	104	105
Safety Car Heating	169	171	169	171
Seaboard Air Line	25½	26	25⅝	26¼
Seaboard Air Line pf.	42½	43	42⅝	43
Simpson-Crawford	25	30	25	30
Simpson-Crawford 6s	81	..	81	..
Standard Coupler	32½	34	32½	34
Standard Coupler pf.	127	135	127	135
Standard Milling	8½	9½	8	10
Standard Milling pf.	30	32½	30½	32½
Standard Milling 5s	76½	78½	77	78½
Storage Power	½	⅝	½	⅝
Trenton Potteries	23½	25	23½	25
Trenton Potteries pf.	94	97	94	97
Trenton Potteries deb.	74	76	74	76
Union Typewriter	128	132	129	132
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	125	128	124	127
United Box Board	5½	6⅛	5½	6⅛
United Box Board pf.	40	42	40	42
U. S. Cotton Duck	6	11	6	11
Universal Tobacco	2	3	2	3
Universal Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Virginia & Southwestern	27	34	27	34
White Knob Copper	11½	12⅛	12¼	13
White Knob Copper 6s	106	..	106	..
Street Railways.				
Broadway & 7th Av.	247	251	247	251
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	100	107	100	107
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	106	108	106	108
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	111	114	111	114
Broadway Surface 2d	100	102	100	102
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	101	104	101	104
Brooklyn City Railroad	243	246	245	246
Brooklyn R. Tr. new 4s	83	86	83⅛	86
Central Park, N. & E. R.	210	220	210	220
Cent. P., N. & E. R. bds	100	101	100	101
Con. Traction of N. J.	64⅞	65⅛	64⅞	65⅛
Con. Traction 5s	107	108	107	108
Eighth Av. Railroad	395	410	395	410
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	110	113	110	113
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	90	101	90	101
Grand Rapids Street Ry.	56	60	56	60
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	95	97½	95	97½
Jersey City H. & P.	18	19¼	18	19¼
Jersey City H. & P. 4s	76½	77½	76½	77½
Nassau Electric 4s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅛	83⅞
New Orleans Ry.	14½	14⅜	14½	14⅜
New Orleans Rys. pf.	40	42	40½	42
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	78	79	77	78½
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey Street Ry.	25½	26⅜	25½	26⅜
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	81	81½	81	81½
St. Louis Transit	28½	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	95	96	95	96
Second Av. R. R. consols	116	118	116	118
Sixth Avenue R. R.	180	185	178	185
Steinway R.R. Co. 1st 6s	117	119	116	118
Syracuse Rapid Transit	29	31½	29	31½
Syracuse Rapid Tran. pf.	77	79	77	79
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1906	111½	113⅛	111½	113⅛
Union Railway 1st 5s	116	118	116	118
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	81½	83	82	83
United Rys. of St. L. 4s	84½	85	84½	85

	Feb. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 25. Bid.	Asked.
United Traction, Prov.	104	107	104	107
United Traction bonds	113½	115	113½	115
Wash. Ry. & Electric	11	13	11	12
Wash. Ry. & Electric pf.	43	47	43	47
Wash. Ry. & Electric 4s	79½	80	79½	80
Gas Companies.				
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	97	100	98	..
Buffalo Gas	9	10	9	10
Buffalo Gas 5s	82	83	82	83
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	109	111	109	111
Columbus Gas 5s	107	109	107	109
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	85	88	87	89
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	101	100	101
Denver Gas	22	25	22	25
Indianapolis Gas	80	90	80	90
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104⅝	105½	103⅝	105½
Mutual Gas	310	325	310	325
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	109⅝	110	109⅝	110
N.Y. & E.R.Gas.Co.1st5s	112	114	112	114
N.Y.& E.R.GasCo.Con.5s	108	111	108	111
Northern Union 5s	104½	106	104½	106
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	95	97	95	97
St. Paul Gas 5s	91½	93	91½	93
Standard Gas, N. Y.	131	..	131	..
Standard Gas, N. Y., pf.	152½	..	152½	..
Standard Gas 1st 5s	115	117	115	117
Syracuse Gas 5s	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99¼
Syracuse Lighting	42	44	42	44
Syracuse Lighting pf.	88	90	88	91
Ferry Companies.				
East River Ferry	82	85	82	85
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
N. Y. & Hoboken	99	..	99	..
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104½	105
Union Ferry	41	42	41	42
Union Ferry 5s	95	97	95	97

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—General weakness was developed in the market to-day. The arbitrage stocks were first to recede in sympathy with New York, but the reactionary tendency quickly spread to the tractions, Philadelphia Electric issues and Lehigh Valley, which declined an extreme 1⅛ and closed at its lowest. The selling of the Lehigh Valley looked like pool liquidation. Philadelphia Electric was the active leader, over 15,000 shares being dealt in. The sale of a 2,000-share block by a house representing inside interests had a disturbing influence, and, while the price reacted only fractionally, the 4 per cents declined a point and the 5s one-half. The weakness in the coal stocks was due to a rumor that the January statements, now due, will make a less favorable showing than had been anticipated.

Total sales, 85,081 shares and $131,300 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allegheny Valley pf.	30	30	30
113	American Rys. Co.	52	51½	51½
20	Cambria Iron	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
415	Cambria Steel	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
120	Con. Lake Superior	7	7	7
110	Con. Traction of N. J.	64⅝	64½	64½
20	Diamond Steel	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,425	Electric Co. of America	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
1,350	Erie	38⅝	37⅞	37⅞
10	Fourth St. Nat. Bank	260	260	260
310	Hunt. & Broad Top pf.	56	56	56
15	Int. Smokeless Powd. pf.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
103	Insurance Co. of N. A.	24½	24	24
2,515	Lehigh Valley	42⅞	41⅛	41⅛
30	Lehigh Navigation	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
20	Metropolitan St. Ry.	136⅛	136⅛	136⅛
50	Marsden Co. pf.	35½	35½	35½
530	Pennsylvania	74	74	74
42	Pennsylvania Traffic	3½	3½	3½
270	Pennsylvania Steel pf.	92½	92	92½
113	Philadelphia Traction	99⅝	99½	99½
13,581	Philadelphia Electric	7⅝	7 3-16	7⅛
745	Philadelphia Co.	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝
17	Philadelphia Co. pf.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
933	Philadelphia Rap. Tran.	14⅞	14½	14½
5,670	Reading	31	30 9-16	30 9-16
50	Southern R. R. pf.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
50	Susquehanna Steel	2⅝	2½	2⅝
12	Union Nat. Bank	98	98	98
451	United Gas Imp. Co.	112⅝	112	112
1,271	U. S. Steel	39	38½	38½
2,000	Wabash pf.	54½	53	54

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—The list lapsed into laggardness to-day with no signs of a good effect resulting from the United Railways report. Even the railways issues were neglected, though it was evident that the confidence of those already holding the issues was greatly strengthened. There was a subsidence of the rumors about Seaboard in connection with St. Louis and San Francisco, due probably to the report to-day that Rock Island, after all, had acquired the 'Frisco. The selling out of the weak and unprotected marginal accounts in Cotton Duck incomes caused them to lose 2 points.

Money on call was at 4@5 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 998 shares and $92,500 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
285	Seaboard Ry. common	25½	25⅝	25⅝
150	Seaboard Ry. pf.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
50	Atlantic Coast L. com.	133	133	133
15	Consolidated Gas	70½	70½	70½
403	United Rys. & El. com.	13	13	13
20	U. S. Fidelity & Gty.	145½	145½	145½
5	International	144	144	144
10	Mercantile	164	164	164
60	Mer. & Min. Trans. Co.	190	190	190
	BONDS.			
$6,000	Seab. Ry. 10-year 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1,000	Seaboard Ry. 4s	84	84	84
2,000	Ga. & Ala. Consol. 5s	111	111	111
3,000	West Va. Central 6s	112	112	112
38,000	United Rys. & El. inc.	68⅝	68⅛	68⅛
12,000	United Rys. Elec. 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
1,000	Charleston Con. El. 5s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75½	75½	75½
10,000	Cotton Duck incomes	31	30	30
3,000	United El. L. & P. 4½s	86	86	86
2,000	Ga., Car. & North. 5s	110	110	110
3,500	Con. Gas 6s	110½	110½	110½
1,000	Balto. Trac. 6s	117	117	117
10,000	City Pass. 5s	108	108	108
1,000	N. Bal. Trac. 6s	120	120	120

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	107½	108¼
2s, c., 1930	107½	108¼
3s, r., 1918	107	108
3s, c., 1918	107¼	108¼
3s, 1918, sm.	106½	..
4s, r., 1907	109¼	110¼
4s, c., 1907	109¼	110¼
4s, r., 1925	134½	135¼
4s, c., 1925	135⅛	137
5s, r., 1904	102⅝	103¼
5s, c., 1904	102⅝	103¼
D. C. 3-65s	121	..
Alb. & Sus.	225	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
A. B. S. pf.	80	85
Am. Bic. pf.	¾	1
Am. Coal	200	225
Am. Cot. Oil.	45½	46
A. C. O. pf.	97½	98
Am. D. Tel.	37	40
A. H. & L.	9⅞	10
A. H. & L. pf.	34	36
Am. Lin. Co.	17⅝	18
A. L. Co. pf.	44	46
Am. Snuff	..	127½
Am. S. F.	17	18
A. S. F. pf.	63½	67
A. S. R. pf.	121½	122½
A. T. & C.	83	87
Am. Tob. pf.	142	146
A. W. Co. pf.	78⅝	79
Ann Arbor	38	40
Ann A. pf.	69	70
A. M. 1st pf.	88⅝	94
B. & O. pf.	93⅝	95
B. A. L. pf.	108	..
B. Un. Gas	221	228
Bruns. City	13¼	13⅝
B., R. & P.	143½	150
B., R. & P. pf.	154	160
Butterick Co.	48	50
C., B. & Q.	188	210
C. & E. Ill.	210	230
C. & E. Ill. pf.	130	140
C. G. W. d.	89⅛	91
C., M. & St. P. pf.	..	192
C., St. P., M. & Om.	151	160
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	190	195
Chi. Un. T.	10	10¼
C. U. T. pf.	40	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	115	119
C., L. & W.	89	94
C., L. & W. pf.	91	94
C. F. & I. pf.	110	130
Com. Cable	158	165
Consol. C.	83	100
Cont. T. pf.	115⅝	117
C. P. Co. pf.	84½	[illegible]
D., L. & W.	254	260
D. & R. G. pf.	88⅛	89⅛
D. & S. W.	5	25
D. & S. W. pf.	10	25
D. M. & Ft. D.	43	49
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	120	140
Det. U. Ry.	87⅛	89⅛
Dia. Match	138	140
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	90
Ft. W. & D. City	72	74½
Gen. Ch. Co.	70	75
Homestake	60	70
Ill. C., L. L.	103	..
Int. P. Co.	18	18½
Int. S. P.	44	45⅝
I. S. P. pf.	83	85
Iowa Cent.	41	43
Iowa C. pf.	70½	71
Joliet & Chi.	185	..
Kan. & M.	41¼	42¼
K. & D. M. pf.	60	65
K. Co. El. L. & P.	225	270
Lacl. G. pf.	106	..
L. E. & W.	47	50
L. E. & W. pf.	116	130
Long Isl'd.	78½	80
Man. Beach	12	14
Md. C. pf.	110	120
M. W. S. El., Chi.	33	36
M. W. S. El., Chi. pf.	83½	85¼
Mich. Cent.	125	150
M. E. R. & L. pf.	120	..
M. & St. L. pf.	116	121
N., C. & St. L.	110½	111
Nat. Bis.	46⅝	47
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37½	38
N. Cent. C.	47	53
N. Y., B. & M. B. pf.	95	110
N. Y. & N. H.	214	217
N. Y., C. & St. L.	41⅜	42
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	113	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82½	85
N. Y. D. Co.	23	28
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	54	58
N. & W. pf.	90	92
North Am.	116	118
North. Cent.	220	..
Ont. Min'g.	6½	7½
Pac. Coast	66	69
P. C. 1st pf.	98	105
P. C. 2d pf.	73	77
Peo. & E.	35	38
P., C., C. & St. L.	85	90
P., Ft. W. & C.	190	191
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	185	..
Pullman Co.	225	230
Quicksilver	2	2½
Quicksilr pf.	8	9½
R. R. Sec. Ill. Central stock ctfs.	90	93
Ry. S. S. pf.	89½	90
Read. 1st pf.	85½	86¼
Read. 2d pf.	74½	76½
Rens. & Sar.	210	..
R., W. & O.	137¼	138¼
R. G. M. Co. pf.	83½	84
St. J. & G. I.	14	15
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	53	56
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	23½	24½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	..	210
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	120	130
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	96	98
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	96	97½
S. R. & T.	5⅝	6
T. P. L. Tr.	38	40
Third Av.	123	128
T., P. & W.	20	25
Tol. Rys. & Light	..	36
T. C. R. T. pf.	157	159
U. B. & P.	14¼	14½
U. S. Exp.	140	150
U. S. R. & Ref.	32	36
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	50	60
U. S. Rub.	17¼	18
U. S. Shipbuilding	5	20
U. S. Shipbuilding pf.	10	30
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	128	128½
Westinghouse assenting	210	217
Westinghouse 1st pf.	..	225
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	50	58½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	36	37

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Feb. 26, 1903.

U S 5s, coup 7,000 ... 103
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s 5,000 ... 102⅛; 500 ... 102⅛; 500 ... 102⅛; 10,000 ... 102⅛; 14,000 ... 102¼
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s 13,000 ... 92⅝; 2,000 ... 93
Gold 4s 9,000 ... 102⅝; 500 ... 103⅛; 10,000 ... 102⅞; 17,000 ... 102⅞; 18,000 ... 102⅞; 5,000 ... 102⅞
S'w'n div 3½s 1,000 ... 88⅝; 500 ... 89
B'klyn Un El 1st 2,000 ... 102⅞
B'klyn Un Gas 5s 6,000 ... 116⅞
Canada South 1st 3,000 ... 104¼
Cent of Ga con 5s 1,000 ... 106½; 11,000 ... 106⅛
1st inc 5s 9,000 ... 79
2d inc 5s 5,000 ... 39¼; 20,000 ... 39
Cent Pac gtd 3½s 12,000 ... 87⅛
Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000 ... 106⅝; 1,000 ... 106⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s 2,000 ... 77¼
Chi, B & Q deb 5s 5,000 ... 107¼; 1,000 ... 107⅛
Chi, B & Q con 7s 2,000 ... 101⅞
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds 26,000 ... 94⅝
Neb ext 4s 15,000 ... 108⅛
Chi, M & St Paul, I & D ext 7s 6,000 ... 185
Chi & N'w'n deb 5s, 1909 1,000 ... 109; 1,000 ... 108
Chi, R I & P R R 4s 42,000 ... 87; 14,000 ... 86⅞; 1,000 ... 87; 10,000 ... 86⅞; 8,000 ... 87; 8,000 ... 86⅞; 5,000 ... 87; 11,000 ... 86⅞; 9,000 ... 86⅞; 1,000 ... 86⅞; 11,000 ... 86⅞
C, C, C & St L gen 4s 2,000 ... 100⅜; 3,000 ... 100¼
Col F & I conv 5s 10,000 ... 90¼; 45,000 ... 90; 5,000 ... 89⅞; 35,000 ... 90
Col Mid 1st 4s 2,000 ... 80
Consol Tobacco 4s 78,000 ... 64; 13,000 ... 63⅞; 12,000 ... 63⅞
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s 2,000 ... 98⅞
Des Moines & Ft D 1st 4s 6,000 ... 98⅞
Dist Sec Cor 5s 3,000 ... 75; 5,000 ... 75¼; 4,000 ... 75⅛; 1,000 ... 75⅛; 2,000 ... 75⅛
Erie 1st con 4s 5,000s20F ... 98⅞
Erie 1st gen 4s 25,000 ... 86⅞; 1,000 ... 86⅞; 14,000 ... 86⅞; 5,000 ... 87; 5,000 ... 86⅞
Evans & T H 1st gen 5s 1,000 ... 105¼
Ft W & D C 1st 1,000 ... 111⅝
Ft W & R G 1st 1,000 ... 85
Green Bay & West deb ctfs B 6,000 ... 23⅞; 20,000 ... 23; 5,000 ... 22⅝; 5,000 ... 22⅝; 2,000 ... 22⅝; 11,000 ... 22½
Hous & St J con 6s 2,000s10F ... 117⅝
Hock Val 1st 4½s 1,000 ... 108
Ill Cent 4s, 1953 2,000 ... 103⅛; 2,000 ... 103
Int & G N 2d 5s 1,000 ... 99⅞; 2,000 ... 99⅞
Iowa Cent 1st 5s 6,000 ... 114⅝
K C, Ft S & M 4s 8,000 ... 87⅛; 10,000 ... 87⅛; 25,000 ... 87⅛; 21,000 ... 87⅛
Kan City & P 1st 3,000 ... 88⅝
Kan City South 3s 25,000 ... 71¼
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s 5,000 ... 107
Long Island gen 4s 5,000 ... 102; 7,000 ... 101¼
Louisville & Nashv gen 6s 1,000 ... 115⅞; 1,000 ... 116⅛
Louisville & Nashv col tr 4s 7,000 ... 101⅛; 20,000 ... 101⅛
Col trust 5s 3,000 ... 112
Unified 4s 5,000 ... 100⅞
Pens & Atl 6s 1,000 ... 111¼
Manhattan con 4s 10,000 ... 103½
Mex Cent con 4s 4,000 ... 78
Mex Cent 1st inc 10,000 ... 27⅛; 10,000 ... 27⅛; 1,000 ... 27⅛; 2,000 ... 27
M & St L con 5s 2,000 ... 120½
Mo, K & East 1st 3,000 ... 110½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000 ... 100⅛
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 10,000 ... 82⅛; 10,000 ... 82⅛; 5,000 ... 82⅛
Mo, K & T of T 5s 10,000 ... 109⅛
Mo Pac trust 5s 3,000 ... 107¼
Mob & O gen 4s 2,000 ... 97
N Y Cent & Hud River, L S col 3½s 25,000 ... 91
N Y Dock Co 4s 1,000 ... 92
N Y Gas, El L, H & P purchase money 4s 6,000 ... 94¼
Norf & W con 4s 8,000 ... 101⅛; 12,000 ... 101; 5,000 ... 101⅛
North Pac 4s 12,000 ... 103½
Registered 6,000 ... 103¼
North Pac gen 3s 1,000 ... 73⅜; 2,000 ... 73⅝; 1,000 ... 73⅝; 2,000 ... 73⅜
Oreg S L 1st 6s 1,000 ... 123⅝; 5,000 ... 124
Oregon S L 4s & participating 1,000 ... 95; 1,000 ... 95¼; 27,000 ... 95; 7,000 ... 95⅛; 54,000 ... 95
Pac Coast 1st 5s 5,000 ... 111
Penn conv 3½s 54,000 ... 105; 14,000 ... 105⅛; 1,500 ... 105; 4,000 ... 105; 9,000 ... 104⅞; 10,000 ... 104⅞
Peoria & E inc 4s 2,000 ... 81½
Reading gen 4s 2,000 ... 97⅛; 4,000 ... 97⅛; 3,000 ... 97⅛; 2,000 ... 97⅛
Rio Gr West 1st 1,000 ... 97
Rome, W & O con 5s 5,000 ... 123
St J & G I 1st 4s 1,000 ... 93
St L, I M & South unify & ref 4s 2,000 ... 90
St L & San F R R refunding 4s 60,000 ... 86¼; 10,000 ... 86⅞
St L S'w'n 1st 4s 2,000 ... 97
St Paul, M & M 1st con 6s, reduced to 4½s 5,000 ... 111
Mont ext 4s 1,000 ... 102½; 2,000 ... 103
Seaboard A L Ry refunding 5s 1,000 ... 103⅜
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s 2,000 ... 84
So Car & Ga 1st 2,000 ... 107
South Pac 4½s 1,000 ... 100; 13,000 ... 99⅞
South Pac 4s 10,000 ... 92
Southern Ry 1st 5s 5,000 ... 117½
Registered 10,000 ... 117
Texas & Pac 1st 5s 1,000 ... 117; 2,000 ... 117⅜; 3,000 ... 117
Third Av 1st 5s 3,000 ... 119½
Third Av con 4s 3,000 ... 99
Tol, St L & W 4s 2,000 ... 73½
Union Pac 1st 4s 3,000 ... 102⅞; 10,000 ... 102⅞; 5,000 ... 102⅞; 2,000 ... 103; 3,000 ... 103; 5,000 ... 103⅛
Union Pac conv 4s 20,000 ... 103¼; 40,000 ... 103⅛; 5,000 ... 103; 2,000 ... 103; 2,000 ... 103⅛
U S Leather 6s 2,000 ... 114
Va I C & C 5s 11,000 ... 80½
Wabash 1st 5s 5,000 ... 117⅛
Wabash deb B 10,000 ... 83; 5,000 ... 82⅞; 80,000 ... 83; 30,000 ... 82⅞; 5,000 ... 82⅞; 10,000 ... 82⅞; 20,000 ... 82⅞; 45,000 ... 82⅞; 20,000 ... 82⅞; 15,000 ... 83; 50,000 ... 82½; 20,000 ... 82⅞
West Shore 4s 2,000 ... 111½
W U Tel col tr 5s 3,000 ... 108; 3,000 ... 108½
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s 1,000 ... 93⅞
Wis Cent gen 4s 37,000 ... 92; 2,000 ... 92⅜
Total sales ... $1,891,500

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Thursday, Feb. 26, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
25,010	Amal. Copper	73⅞	74¼	72⅝	73⅝
30	Am. Car & Foun	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
10	Am. Ice	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
70	Am. Locomotive	30⅜	30⅜	30	30
560	Am. Smelting	51⅝	51⅝	50	50
4,880	Am. Sugar	132	132⅝	131½	131½
7,480	At., T. & S. Fe	86⅛	86⅞	85⅞	85⅞
10	A. T. & S. F. pf.	100	100	100	100
970	Balt. & Ohio	97⅛	97⅛	96⅜	96⅜
3,190	Brook. Rap. Tr.	68⅛	68⅛	67⅛	67⅛
100	Can. Pacific	137⅛	137⅛	137	137⅛
40	Ches. & Ohio	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
120	Chi. Gt. Western	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
9,410	Chi., M. & St. P.	176⅛	177⅛	175⅛	175⅛
320	Col. Fuel & Iron	73⅛	73⅛	73	73⅛
40	Col. Southern	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
20	Cal. & Hock. C.	21½	21½	21½	21½
4,930	Erie	38⅞	38⅞	37⅞	37⅞
20	Erie 1st pf	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
130	Ill. Central	143⅞	144⅛	143⅛	143⅛
180	Louis. & Nash.	125	125	124	124
270	Manhattan	141⅛	141⅛	141	141⅛
9,920	Met. Street	135⅛	136⅛	135⅛	135⅛
160	Mex. Central	27⅛	27⅛	27	27⅛
120	Mo., Kan. & T.	28	28	28	28
6,580	Mo. Pacific	112⅛	112⅛	111⅛	111⅛
150	N. Y. Central	147⅛	147⅛	147⅛	147⅛
350	N. Y., Ont. & W.	33	33	32⅞	32⅞
90	Norfolk & West.	74⅛	74⅛	73⅞	73⅞
470	Pennsylvania	148⅛	148⅛	147⅛	147⅛
10	Pacific Mail	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
3,960	Reading	61⅞	62	61⅞	61⅞
150	Rep. Steel	22⅛	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞
7,580	Rock Island	48⅞	49⅛	47⅞	48
20	St. L. & San. F.	85	86⅛	85	86⅛
8,640	Southern Pacific	63	63⅛	62⅛	62⅛
580	Southern Ry.	35	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞
5,080	Tenn. Coal & I.	66⅛	67⅛	66	66⅛
170	Texas Pacific	41	41⅛	41	41
6,880	Union Pacific	98⅞	99	98	98
860	U. S. Leather	13⅛	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛
4,150	U. S. Steel	38⅞	39	38½	38⅞
170	U. S. Steel pf.	88⅞	88⅞	88	88⅞
410	Wabash	31	31⅛	30⅞	31
14,330	Wabash pf	52⅞	54⅛	52⅞	53⅛
30	Wis. Central	27	27	27	27
128,790					
	BONDS.				
$3,000	Sea. Air Line 4s	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛

RAILROAD STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in February showed increases:

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	$28,172
Evansville & Terre Haute	[illegible]
Hocking Valley	[illegible]
Iowa Central	12,288
Kanawha & Michigan	145
Louisville & Nashville	18,675
Mexican Central	86,052
Southern Railway	41,658
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	1,800
Total increase, 9 roads	[illegible]
Increase previously reported	201,136
Total increase, 18 roads	[illegible]

The following showed decreases:

Evansville & Indianapolis	$1,582
Minneapolis & St. Louis	8,721
Texas & Pacific	21,968
Total decrease, 3 roads	[illegible]
Decrease previously reported	[illegible]
Total decrease, 5 roads	[illegible]
Net increase, 23 roads	[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Feb. 26, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
225	250	35	Adams Express	225	225	225	225	..
20	21	100	Allis-Chalmers Co.	20	20	20	20	–½
72⅞	72⅞	40,400	*Amalgamated Copper	73¾	74	72⅝	72⅞	–⅞
22	26	20	Amer. Agri. Chem. Co.	23	23	23	23	..
82	..	25	Amer. Agri. Chem. pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	..
29	35	300	*Amer. Beet Sugar Co.	30	30¼	30	30¼	+⅜
..	½	400	American Bicycle Co.	½	½	½	½	..
40½	40½	300	Amer. Car & Foundry	40¾	40¾	40½	40½	–⅝
91½	92½	300	Am. Car & Foundry pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	–½
225	230	135	American Express	226	226	226	226	–1
21	22	100	*Amer. Grass Twine	21½	21½	21½	21½	–½
10⅝	11	600	*American Ice Co.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	–⅛
38¾	39	500	*American Ice Co. pf.	39	39	38¾	38¾	–½
29⅝	30	1,300	*Amer. Locomotive Co.	30	30¼	29⅝	29⅝	–⅜
94⅞	95½	800	*Am. Locomotive pf.	95	95	94⅞	94⅞	–⅛
..	..	800	*American Malting Co.	5	5⅛	5	5	+⅛
..	..	1,000	*Amer. Malting Co. pf.	24	24	23¾	23¾	..
49½	49¾	5,640	*Am. Smelt. & Ref.	51⅛	51⅛	49½	49½	–1¾
96½	97	1,200	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	97	97	97	97	–⅝
96	97	100	*American Snuff Co pf.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	..
131	131¼	5,400	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	132¼	132¼	131	131	–1½
13½	15	100	*American Woolen Co.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	–⅛
121	121¼	1,700	*Anaconda Copper Min.	122	122½	121	121	–2
85⅝	86	21,525	At. Top. & Santa Fe.	86¾	86¾	85⅝	85⅝	–⅞
100	100¼	2,200	At. Top. & S. F. pf.	100¼	100¼	100	100¼	–¼
97	97½	6,300	Baltimore & Ohio	97¾	97¾	97	97	–¾
67⅝	67¾	4,870	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	68⅝	68⅝	67⅝	67⅝	–¾
75	80	100	Canada Southern	75	75	75	75	–½
137	137¼	5,300	Canadian Pacific	137¼	137¼	137	137¼	–¼
180	185	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	180	180	180	180	..
50	50⅛	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	50¼	50¼	50⅛	50⅛	–⅜
34⅞	35	100	Chicago & Alton	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+⅛
71½	72	200	Chicago & Alton pf.	72	72	72	72	..
25¾	25⅞	1,100	Chicago Great Western	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	–⅜
81	85	350	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A	81	81	81	81	–3
44	45	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	–1¼
175¼	175⅜	14,910	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	176⅞	177⅞	175¼	175¼	–1½
192	196	810	Chicago & Northwest.	195	195	192	192	–3
..	..	6,310	Chicago & Northw. rts.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	..
17¼	17⅝	100	Chicago Term. Trans.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+⅝
32½	33½	500	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	33	33⅝	33	33⅝	+⅝
93⅞	94½	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	94½	94½	94½	94½	+½
73	74	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	73¾	73¾	73	73¾	–¼
28	29	300	Colorado Southern	29½	29½	28	28	–1½
69½	70	600	Colorado South. 1st pf.	70	70¼	69¾	69¾	–1
43	44	200	Colorado South. 2d pf.	43	43	43	43	–1½
21⅝	21½	700	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21¼	–¼
215⅞	216	1,320	Consolidated Gas ex-d.	216	216½	215⅞	215⅞	–1⅛
33⅛	33¼	1,300	Corn Products Co.	33¼	33½	33	33⅛	–⅛
176½	177	800	Delaware & Hudson	179¼	179¼	177	177	–2¼
39½	40	300	Denver & Rio Grande	40	40	40	40	–¼
17½	18	400	Detroit Southern	18	18	17½	17½	–½
34	35	300	Detroit Southern pf.	35	35	35	35	..
32	32½	100	*Distillers Securities	32½	32½	32½	32½	+½
17⅛	18	100	*Dul., S. S. & Atlantic	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	–⅛
26	27	100	*Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½	–1½
37⅞	38	20,350	Erie	38⅝	38⅝	37⅞	37⅞	–⅞
68⅝	68⅞	2,400	Erie 1st pf.	69⅛	69⅝	68⅞	68⅞	–1
57	57⅞	900	Erie 2d pf.	58⅜	58⅜	58	58	–1¼
66	67	1,600	Evans. & Terre Haute	68	68	67	67	–1½
100	102	100	General Chemical pf.	101	101	101	101	+½
196	197	1,867	General Electric	198	198	196½	196⅝	–2⅜
199	203	100	Great Northern pf.	200	200	200	200	–3
105	105½	200	Hocking Valley	105½	105½	105	105	–1¼
98⅝	99	100	Hocking Valley pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	–1⅛
142½	143	1,600	Illinois Central	144	144	143	143	–1½
73½	74	100	International Paper pf.	74	74	74	74	..
81⅝	82	2,860	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	81	82½	81	82	+½
33	33¼	100	Kansas City Southern	33	33	33	33	–¼
57½	58⅜	100	Kansas City South. pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	–¼
35	36⅝	200	Keokuk & Des Moines	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	..
100	100¼	200	Laclede Gas	100	100	100	100	..
124	124½	800	Louisville & Nashville	124⅞	125	124¼	124¼	–¾
141	141½	1,400	Manhattan Elevated	141½	142	141	141	–⅞
118⅞	119½	2,300	*Metropol. Securities	119½	119½	118⅞	119	+½
135⅛	136	22,700	*Metropolitan St. Ry.	135⅝	136⅝	135⅛	135⅝	+½
26⅝	27	1,550	Mexican Central	27	27¼	27	27	–⅛
106	107	100	Minn. & St. Louis	106½	106½	106½	106½	–½
76⅞	77	300	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	77½	77½	77	77	–½
128½	129	1,150	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	129½	130	129	129	–½
27¼	28	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	28	28¼	27½	27½	–1¼
61	62	400	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	62	62	61	61	–1¼
111⅝	111¾	19,800	Missouri Pacific	112¼	112¼	111¼	111¼	–1
105	105½	150	*National Biscuit pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½	–½
26⅝	26⅞	200	*National Lead Co.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	–⅛
94	94½	100	*National Lead Co. pf.	94	94	94	94	–½
18½	18⅝	700	National R. R. of Mex.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	–⅛
165	170	100	*New York Air Brake	169½	169½	169½	169½	–½
146¼	146⅜	3,800	New York Central	147¼	147¼	146¼	146¼	–1½
32¾	32⅞	1,800	N. Y., Ont. & Western	33	33	32¾	32¾	–¼
73⅛	73⅜	1,150	Norfolk & Western	74	74	73⅛	73⅛	–⅞
..	40	300	Pacific Mail	39½	39½	39	39	–½
147¼	147⅜	9,500	Pennsylvania Railroad	148¼	148¾	147¼	147¼	–1
103⅛	103⅜	800	People's Gas, Chicago	103⅛	103⅞	103⅛	103⅛	–⅜
..	..	100	Père Marquette	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	+⅝
104	108¼	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	104	104	104	104	+10
62⅝	63	100	Pressed Steel Car	63	63	63	63	–⅜
93	94	500	Pressed Steel Car pf.	94	94	93⅛	93⅛	–⅞
35½	35¾	400	*Railway Steel Spring	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+⅞
61	61⅛	9,400	Reading	61⅞	62	61	61	–1⅛
21⅝	21⅞	2,800	*Republic Iron & Steel	22	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	–⅜
79⅞	80	600	*Republic Iron & St. pf.	80	80	80	80	–½
48	48¼	31,200	Rock Island Co.	48⅞	49¼	47⅞	48	–1
80⅝	80⅞	500	Rock Island Co. pf.	81	81¼	81	81	..
27⅝	28⅛	492	*Rubber Goods Mfg.	28	28	28	28	–½
..	..	100	Rutland pf.	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	+¼
85⅝	86	20,000	St. L. & San Fran.	85	86¼	85	86	..
83	85	600	St. L. & San Fr. 1st pf.	84	84	83	83	+1
74⅝	75	3,100	St. L. & San Fr. 2d pf.	75	75¼	74⅝	75	–½
27	27⅛	200	St. Louis Southwestern	27½	27½	27½	27⅛	–¼
61	61½	400	St. Louis South. pf.	61	61	61	61	–1
70	70¼	100	Sloss-Sheff. Stl. & Iron	71	71	71	71	+½
62⅞	62½	13,400	Southern Pacific	63	63¼	62⅝	62⅝	–⅞
34½	34⅝	8,000	Southern Ry. extended	35	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝	–⅜
95	95½	200	So. Ry. pf. extended	95	95½	95	95½	+¼
66⅞	66⅞	20,400	Tenn. Coal & Iron	66⅜	67⅝	66	66⅞	+⅝
40	40⅛	1,600	Texas Pacific	41⅛	41⅛	40⅛	40⅛	–⅞
28	30	100	Tol., St. L. & Western	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	–⅛
44½	45	100	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	..
120	120¼	100	Twin City Rapid Tr.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	–¼
76	78	200	*Union Bag & Paper pf.	77	77	77	77	..
98	98⅛	22,590	Union Pacific	98⅞	99	98	98⅛	–⅞
92¼	92⅝	100	Union Pacific pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	–⅜
108¼	109⅛	200	United Fruit Co.	109⅛	109⅛	109	109	..
20	21	100	United Rys. Investm't.	21	21	21	21	..
60	60½	400	Un. Rys. Invest. pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	..
..	..	100	*U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	–½
13⅛	13½	1,850	*U. S. Leather	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	–½
91½	92	4,600	*U. S. Leather pf.	93	93	92	92	–1½
25⅞	26	4,600	*U. S. Realty & Con.	26¼	26¼	26	26¼	+⅛
71	71½	400	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	71½	71½	71	71	–½
53⅛	55½	200	U. S. Rubber pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	–⅝
38⅝	38¾	8,650	United States Steel	38⅞	39	38⅝	38⅝	–½
88	88⅛	10,018	United States Steel pf.	88⅛	88¼	88	88	–½
39	39½	20	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	40½	40½	40½	40½	–¾
64¼	64¾	410	Va.-Carolina Chemical	65	65	64¼	64¾	..
30⅞	30⅞	2,300	Wabash	31	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	–⅜
53⅝	53⅝	30,200	Wabash pf.	53⅝	54⅛	52⅞	53⅝	+⅛
225	245	15	Wells-Fargo Express	225	225	225	225	..
89	89¼	100	Western Union Tel.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	–¾
25½	26¼	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	–1¼
27¼	27½	1,500	Wisconsin Central	27½	27½	27	27¼	–⅜
52¼	52⅝	650	Wisconsin Central pf.	52⅝	52⅝	52¼	52¼	–⅜
Sales		462,182	*Unlisted. †From last previous sales.					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	472	472	472
3d week Feb.	$116,254	$88,082	$100,827
From July 1	4,659,972	4,103,410	3,701,755
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY, (all properties)—			
3d week Feb.	65,168	62,286	53,736
From Jan. 1	502,866	459,128	......
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	146
3d week Feb.	6,710	6,773	5,674
From July 1	260,660	224,147	217,998
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	162	162	162
3d week Feb.	28,964	26,725	28,035
From July 1	1,109,658	955,218	938,792
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	347	347	347
3d week Feb.	80,828	79,475	83,567
From July 1	3,660,397	3,344,139	3,064,729
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	543	510
3d week Feb.	41,216	33,504	53,765
From July 1	1,601,167	1,672,415	1,540,536
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	177	177	173
3d week Feb.	19,239	19,094	17,453
From July 1	672,356	686,689	561,662
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	3,441	3,328	3,161
3d week Feb.	622,350	602,675	574,830
From July 1	22,517,484	19,674,148	18,048,228
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	2,688	2,135	2,054
3d week Feb.	452,586	354,534	349,687
From Jan. 1	3,402,390	2,706,970	2,487,791
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	642	642	643
3d week Feb.	47,556	56,277	66,158
From July 1	2,263,647	2,270,993	2,105,628
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,114	6,920	6,414
3d week Feb.	784,441	742,783	736,685
From July 1	27,236,112	24,648,144	23,322,613
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,848	1,710	1,514
3d week Feb.	194,688	216,674	231,367
From Jan. 1	1,597,574	1,686,488	1,713,472
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
3d week Feb.	50,356	48,556	52,170
From Jan. 1	432,410	345,371	......

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for January—			
Gross earnings	5,376,929	4,878,152	4,416,838
Operating ex.	3,347,006	2,887,888	2,907,674
Net earnings	2,029,923	1,990,264	1,749,162
Ratio op. ex.	62.2%	59.0%	60.4%
Taxes and rent	186,368	188,529	168,302
Surplus	1,843,555	1,801,736	1,580,860
Gross, 7 months	37,071,962	35,754,409	31,363,462
Operating ex.	22,115,838	20,291,504	18,603,018
Net earnings	14,956,144	15,462,905	12,760,444
Taxes and rent	1,234,870	1,134,370	1,172,502
Surplus	13,721,274	14,328,535	11,587,932
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN for January—			
Gross earnings	10,474	7,197	7,188
Ex. and taxes	9,991	8,814	8,482
Net earnings	483	*1,617	*1,294
Gross, 7 months	71,557	54,847	59,968
Ex. and taxes	65,195	79,460	75,379
Net, 7 months	6,362	*24,613	*15,411
*Deficit.			
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for January—	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Gross earnings	1,650,567	1,339,845	210,722
Expenses	987,041	886,230	100,811
Net earnings	663,526	453,615	109,911
Gross, 7 months	9,140,661	9,819,491	*679,130
Expenses	6,062,273	6,039,320	26,953
Net, 7 months	3,077,688	3,783,171	*706,083
*Decrease.			
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for January—	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	150,806	114,405	111,464
Exp. and taxes	105,638	84,275	80,235
Net earnings	45,168	30,127	31,229
Gross, 7 months	920,130	737,687	724,497
Exp. and taxes	659,298	526,044	517,318
Net, 7 months	261,436	211,643	207,182
HOCKING VALLEY for January—			
Gross earnings	430,695	407,621	380,540
Exp. and taxes	311,539	273,656	227,190
Net earnings	119,156	133,965	164,078
Total income	144,185	134,230	164,078
Charges	81,133	72,946	71,402
Surplus	63,050	61,284	86,276
Gross, 7 months	3,418,848	3,105,718	2,814,628
Exp. and taxes	2,213,788	1,890,243	1,645,539
Net, 7 months	1,204,060	1,215,409	1,169,486
Other income	411,480	339,453	348,808
Total income	1,615,540	1,554,922	1,517,293
Charges	554,260	570,891	560,409
Surplus, 7 months	1,061,350	984,021	957,790

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for January—			
Gross earnings	569,063	466,498	483,020
Exp. and taxes	434,901	369,976	324,708
Net earnings	134,162	98,522	158,222
Gross, 6 months	3,261,759	3,558,722	3,034,102
Exp. and taxes	2,496,022	2,506,044	2,070,651
Net, 6 months	765,737	1,052,678	963,451

ST. LAWRENCE & ADIRONDACK reports to the New York Railroad Commissioners for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1902.	1901.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	56,005	60,022	4,017
Op. expenses	31,261	30,272	*989
Net earnings	24,744	29,750	5,006
Total income	24,899	29,950	5,051
Fixed charges	20,984	27,594	6,610
Surplus	3,915	2,356	*1,559
*Increase.			

WABASH for January—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	1,672,454	1,660,209	1,518,585
Op. expenses	1,262,610	1,153,027	1,092,882
Net earnings	409,844	507,182	425,793
Ratio op. exp.	75.0%	69.4%	71.8%
Gross, 7 months	12,518,039	11,597,827	10,622,501
Op. expenses	8,892,181	8,020,812	7,529,823
Net, 7 months	3,625,858	3,577,015	3,092,678

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$221,663,867
Gold	108,461,103
Silver	19,614,564
United States notes	5,275,244
Treasury notes of 1890	66,145
National banknotes	16,807,562
Total receipts this day	2,172,028
Total receipts this month	38,010,307
Total receipts this year	373,640,094
Total expenditures this day	1,265,000
Total expenditures this month	35,530,000
Total expenditures this year	342,055,840
Deposits in National banks	150,118,533
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	380,740
Government receipts:	
Internal revenue	580,746
Customs	1,551,198
Miscellaneous	31,063

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.	
Gold coin	$399,204,069
Silver dollars	463,768,000
Silver dollars of 1890	1,147,837
Silver bullion of 1890	21,160,163
Total	$885,280,069
DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold certificates outstanding	$399,204,069
Silver certificates outstanding	463,768,000
Treasury notes outstanding	22,308,000
Total	$885,280,069
GENERAL FUND.	
Gold coin and bullion	$82,331,642
Gold certificates	24,099,460
Silver coin and bullion	12,597,577
Silver certificates	7,016,987
United States notes	5,275,244
Other assets	26,379,162
Total in Treasury	$157,630,012
Deposits in National banks	150,118,534
Total	$307,748,546
Current liabilities	86,144,678
Available cash balance	$221,663,868

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 22 3-16d per ounce and in New York at 48⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 38@39⅝c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Bullion sold at .10, 6,900 Comstock at .14@.15@.14½, 5,000 Comstock bonds at .11½, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at 2.30, 500 Isabella at .22, 100 Mexican at 1.65, 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .07, 100 Ophir at 2.25, 300 Portland at 1.40, 600 Potosi at .55@.56, and 300 Utah at 1.40.

SUB-TREASURY GOLD HOLDINGS.

Over $200,000,000 in the Vaults—All Records Broken.

The United States Sub-Treasury in this city yesterday broke all previous records for gold holdings. At the close of business on Wednesday there were in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury $200,092,107 in gold, which exceeds all previous records by several hundred thousand dollars. The holdings on this date in 1902 were $181,661,085. Incidentally it was learned that the $750,000 shipped to Argentina yesterday has been more than offset by the receipt of gold from the interior. At least $500,000 has been received so far this week, and it is understood that one international banking house, with Pacific Coast connections, received another $500,000 yesterday. It is possible, however, that New York may have to ship further large amounts of cash to Chicago and New Orleans.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 26.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
127	Allegheny Valley pf.	31	30½	30½
50	Brewing	31¼	31¼	31¼
5	Brewing pf.	47¼	47¼	47¼
11	Con. Gas pf.	46	46	46
30	Con. Traction	20	20	20
35	Crucible Steel	20¼	20¼	20¼
35	Crucible Steel pf.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
225	Fire Proof	29½	29½	29½
134	Fire Proof pf.	30	29⅞	29⅞
345	Mfrs.' Light & Heat	86	85⅝	85⅝
25	N. G. of West Va.	130	130	130
100	Phila. Co.	46½	46	46
1,830	Pittsburg Coal	29	29	29
225	Pittsburg Coal pf.	91¼	90⅝	90⅝
50	Pittsburg Plate Glass	139	139	139
70	River Coal	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
25	River Coal pf.	40¼	40¼	40¼
585	U. S. Steel	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
110	U. S. Steel pf.	88⅝	88	88
113	West Air Brake	174	174	174
150	West. Elec. 2d	106¼	106	106¼
465	Win. Glass	52½	51⅞	51⅞
5	Commonwealth Trust	265	265	265
90	Diamond Savings Bank	220	220	220
30	Fed. Nat. Bank	148¼	148	148¼
4	Farmers' Dep. N. B.	1,400	1,400	1,400
10	G. A. S. & T.	170	170	170
45	Lincoln Nat. Bank	250	250	250
120	Mer. S. & T.	70	68	70
70	North Am. Savings	135	132	135
10	Penna. Trust	305	305	305
8	People's Nat. Bank	421	421	421
25	Real Estate Trust	301¼	301	301
147	Safe Dep. & T.	161	160	160
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Brewing 6s	112¼	112¼	112¼
2,000	Con. Gas 5s	110	110	110

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.08	.07
Alpha Consolidated	.06	.06
Andes	.25	.27
Belcher	.51	.52
Best & Belcher	2.75	2.95
Bullion	.09	.09
Caledonia	2.15	2.25
Challenge Consolidated	.60	.70
Chollar	.40	.44
Confidence	1.60	1.70
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	2.25	2.35
Consolidated Imperial	.04	.04
Crown Point	.30	.30
Gould & Curry	.63	.63
Hale & Norcross	1.00	1.15
Julia	.06	.06
Justice	.09	.09
Kentucky Consolidated	.05	.04
Lady Washington Consolidated	.05	.05
Mexican	1.55	1.70
Occidental Consolidated	.40	.42
Ophir	2.25	2.35
Overman	.55	.60
Potosi	.48	.53
Savage	.35	.35
Seg Belcher	.28	.30
St. Louis	.17	.19
Syndicate	.07	.06
Sierra Nevada	1.10	1.15
Union Consolidated	1.25	1.30
Utah Consolidated	.40	.39
Yellow Jacket	.62	.63
Silver bars	.48¼	.48⅝
Mexican dollars	.38¾@38⅝	Nom.
Drafts, sight	.15	.15
Telegraph	.17½	.17½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Feb. 26.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Acacia	8¾	9½	9	9½
Alamo	2½	4½	2½	4½
American Consolidated	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
Anaconda	17	19	17	19
Blue Bell	6¾	8	6½	8
C. K. & N.	18	18½	18	18
C. C. Consolidated	4¾	5½	4¾	5¾
Coriolanus	3½	4	3½	4
C. C. & M.	2	2⅞	2	2⅜
Dante	2½	3¼	2⅝	3½
Doctor Jackpot	9⅜	10	9	10
Elkton	37	38	37½	38½
El Paso	59½	60	59½	60
Fanny Rawlings	4½	5	4	6
Findlay	10½	10¾	10	10¾
Gold Dollar Consolidated	5	5½	5⅝	6
Golden Cycle	78	80	78	78½
Golden Fleece	5	20	5	20
Gold Bond	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Gold Sovereign	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Gould	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Gold Exploration	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Isabella	18¾	19	18¼	19½
Jackpot	9	10½	10	11
Keystone	4⅜	6	4⅜	5
Last Dollar	40	65	40	65
Lexington	4½	6	4⅝	5
Little Puck	3⅛	4	3⅛	4
Little Bessie	4½	5	4	5
Mollie Gibson	5½	6	5½	6½
Mary Cashen	4	4½	4	4½
Moon Anchor	8½	10	8½	11
New Haven	2½	3	2½	3
Old Gold	3½	4	3½	4
Pharmacist	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4¼
Pinnacle	4⅝	5	4	5
Portland	138	142	138	142
Rose Maud	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Rose Nicol	2½	3	2½	3
Sunset Eclipse	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Vindicator	102	110	100	110
Work	6⅞	7¼	6⅞	7¼

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Mercedes Company, New York, (to manufacture automobiles, launches, yachts, and other self-propelling vehicles;) capital, $2,700,000. Directors—Edward Berhard, Philip Ahrens, and C. B. Wynkoop, New York.

Hudson River Foundry Company, Poughkeepsie; capital, $30,000. Directors—P. H. Troy, George Sague, and J. J. Thompson, Poughkeepsie.

Malcom G. Price Company, New York, (drugs and medicines;) capital, $5,000. Directors—M. G. Price, Brooklyn; C. R. Price, Woodmere; W. H. E. Jay, Hewlett.

Lee Engineering Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Horace Lee, New York; J. C. Mulford, Newark; H. A. Moses, Paterson, N. J.

Ernst Manufacturing Company, New York, (to manufacture novelties and chemicals;) capital, $25,000. Directors—J. F. Ernst, C. N. Murphy, and Arthur Starke, New York.

Whole Creek Iron Works, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—H. H. Hull and W. L. Lee, Brooklyn; Banton Moore, New York.

Doull Miller Company, Sayville, (merchandise;) capital, $100,000. Directors—C. J. Fay, H. C. Lakin, and E. B. Boise, New York.

Price & Palmer, Rochester, (fish;) capital, $40,000. Directors—W. H. Price, Edith E. Price, and Gertrude B. Price, Rochester.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Isolating Method and Apparatus Gas Company of the United States; capital, $12,000. Incorporators—David Kay, Jr., Campbell Williams, and twenty-eight others.

The Impervious Burial Vault Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Henry A. Montford, David Harper, E. Van Wagenen, Arthur R. Denman, and A. Gifford Plume.

The Standard Compound Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Jesse L. Haddin, Walter H. Reese, and William A. Carpenter.

The I. Newton Rudgers Lumber Company; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—I. Newton Rudgers, Fannie L. Rudgers, and Wilfred E. Winchester.

Bankers' Security Company; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—H. O. Coughlan, Joseph M. Mitchell, and Louis B. Dailey.

North American Graphite Company; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Humes Hall, Melville P. Hunt, and George S. Daniels.

Koch Lung Cure Company of Cleveland; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Louis B. Dailey, Joseph M. Mitchell, and Kenneth K. McLaren.

The New Jersey Brick and Tile Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—John Bentley, Richard P. Bentley, Edward Farry, and Louis Farry.

Central Radiator Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Winthrop L. Rogers, Clifford F. Williamson, and William C. Prime.

Van Horn & Co., to deal in drugs; capital, $2,000. Incorporators—Guy R. P. Ellison, E. G. Ellison, and E. T. Sawtell.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Rose & Kiernan have been appointed sole Albany agents of the Royal Insurance Company.

Herman Kramer of St. Louis has been appointed manager of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company for Missouri and Southern Illinois.

The Monongahela Insurance Company of Pittsburg has been licensed to transact a fire insurance business in the State of Illinois, and Parker & Aleshire of Chicago have been appointed Cook County agents of the company.

The Insurance Press says: "Illinois is to lose the headquarters of the Endowment Rank of Knights of Pythias, and probably of most of the fraternals which now have their headquarters there, as a result of the recent decision of the Supreme Court that the assets of the fraternals are subject to local taxation, even though there may be death allowances out against the money on hand."

ASPHALT TRUST LITIGATION.

Bondholders Want Receivers Removed and Other Persons Named.

The affairs of the Asphalt Company of America came up briefly before Vice Chancellor Stevenson at Jersey City yesterday. About a year ago the Land Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia began proceedings against the Asphalt Company in the United States Circuit Court at Trenton, and Judge Andrew J. Kirkpatrick appointed John M. Mack and Henry W. Tatnall of Philadelphia receivers for the Asphalt Company. They have since conducted its affairs.

Charles E. Hendrickson, Jr., who represents the bondholders of the Asphalt Company, yesterday asked Vice Chancellor Stevenson to remove the receivers appointed by Judge Kirkpatrick, and appoint other persons in their places. Mr. Hendrickson claimed that, as the original proceedings were brought under the laws of New Jersey, the United States Circuit Court had no jurisdiction as to the appointment of receivers, and that Judge Kirkpatrick should have referred that part of the case to the Court of Chancery.

Vice Chancellor Stevenson said he would look into the matter and give a decision later.

Pere Marquette Road's Purchase.

The statement that the Pere Marquette Railroad had purchased the United States and Ontario Steam Navigation Company jointly with the Bessemer and Lake Erie was confirmed yesterday by Newman Ert, Vice President of the Pere Marquette. The navigation company has docks at Conneaut and Port Dover.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

A board of officers, to consist of Capts. Ormond M. Lissak, William S. Peirce, and John W. Joyes of the Ordnance Department, is appointed to meet at Frankfort Arsenal March 4 to prepare questions for the examination of Lieutenants of the line of the army who may apply for detail in the Ordnance Department.

Capt. Alfred M. Palmer, Quartermaster, will proceed from Boston to Lee, Mass., on business pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department in connection with the inspection of headstones.

First Lieut. Warren Dean, Fifteenth Cavalry, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth for duty.

Navy.

Lieut. J. C. Leonard is ordered to the Columbia for duty in connection with the training of enlisted men.

Medical Director A. F. Price is detached from the Naval Hospital at Washington and ordered to the New York yard.

Surgeon G. B. Wilson is ordered to the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass.

Surgeon C. F. Stokes is detached from the Oregon and ordered home to wait orders.

Surgeon J. C. Byrnes is ordered to the Oregon.

Assistant Surgeon B. L. Wright is ordered to the Naval Hospital at Pensacola for treatment.

Acting Assistant Surgeon L. H. Schwerin is ordered to duty with Recruiting Party No. 4.

Rear Admiral J. R. Bartlett is commissioned Rear Admiral on the retired list.

Cable from Rear Admiral Evans at Labaun:

Commander E. J. Drake, command Monterey, to home.

Passed Assistant Paymaster McG. R. Goldsborough and Paymaster D. C. Crowell, Rainbow, to home.

Commander W. H. Beehler, Olongapo Station, to Monterey.

Midshipman H. S. Klyce, Cavite Hospital, to Princeton.

Passed Assistant Paymaster C. Conard, New Orleans, to Cavite Station.

Passed Assistant Paymaster G. R. Venable, Cavite Station, to New Orleans.

Assistant Paymaster G. R. Madden to Rainbow.

Lieut. Commander F. S. Carter, command Piscataqua, to Mare Island yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Arrived—Vixen at San Juan.

Sailed—Dale for Newport News, El Cano, Villalobos, and Pompey for Fuchau, Monongahela for San Juan, Atlanta for Baton Rouge, and Texas for Pensacola.

The monitor Nevada will be placed in commission at Portsmouth, N. H., about March 1.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.82⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.57
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.43½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.30
Cotton, middling	10.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05⅝
Sugar, granulated	4.75
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	15.50
Beef hams	21.00
Tallow, prime	.05⅝
Pork, mess	18.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.09⅝
Lard, prime	10.10
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	24.25
Butter, Western creamery	.28

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 78@79c; No. 3, 71@78c; No. 2 red, 74½@75c; No. 2 corn, 44½c; No. 2 yellow, 44½c; No. 2 oats, 34½c; No. 3 white, 34@35½c; No. 2 rye, 49½c; good feeding barley, 43@46c; fair to choice malting, 48@53c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.12; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.16; prime timothy seed, $3.90@$3.95; mess pork, per bbl, $17.75@$17.87½; lard, per 100 lb, $9.60@$9.65; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.60@$9.80; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $8.25@$8.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.87½@$10; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30.

COTTON.—The market opened firm at an advance of 7@12 points, and, following the call, ruled very active and strong under excited covering by shorts, and fresh purchases for the account of the local bull clique. This buying carried prices to a level 10@27 points above the closing prices of Wednesday, the first four months on the speculative list all crossing the 10-cent mark. At the highest level February and March sold at 10.10; 10.06 was bid for April, and May reached 10.09. This level proved somewhat attractive as a basis for profit taking to the room contingent, and there was considerable realizing which carried prices back from 2 to 6 points, and the close was barely steady at a net advance of 10@24 points. Total sales of futures estimated at 600,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: New Orleans firm, 1-16c higher, at 9¾c, sales 4,000 bales; Mobile firm, 1-16c higher, at 9⅝c, sales 200 bales; Savannah firm, ⅛c higher, at 9⅝c, sales 2,576 bales; Charleston firm, unchanged, at 9 9-16c; Wilmington firm, unchanged, at 9¼c; Norfolk firm, 1-16c higher, at 9 15-16c, sales 1,254 bales; Baltimore nominal, ⅛c higher, at 10¼c; Augusta steady, 3-16c higher, at 10⅛c, sales 226 bales; St. Louis firm, 1-16c higher, at 9 11-16c, sales 551 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	9.96	10.10	9.96	10.04@10.05
March	9.90	10.10	9.89	10.06@10.07
April	9.92	9.96	9.92	10.06@10.07
May	9.89	10.09	9.89	10.04@10.05
June	9.71	9.85	9.71	9.86@9.87
July	9.72	9.96	9.71	9.85@9.86
August	9.43	9.57	9.42	9.53@9.54
September	8.87	8.94	8.86	8.89@8.90
October	8.55	8.60	8.52	8.58@8.59
November	8.46	8.51	8.46	8.52@8.54
December	8.42	8.50	8.42	8.48@8.49

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—Spot in fair demand; prices 6 points higher; American middling, fair, 5.94; good middling, 5.56; middling, 5.38; low middling, 5.26; good ordinary, 5.14; ordinary, 5.02. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export, and included 9,200 bales American; receipts, 14,000 bales, including 11,800 bales American. Futures opened firm and closed strong; American middling, good ordinary clause, February, 5.26@5.27; February and March, 5.25@5.26; March and April, 5.25@5.26; April and May, 5.26@5.27; May and June, 5.27@5.28; June and July, 5.27@5.28; July and August, 5.26@5.27; August and September, 5.15@5.16; September and October, 4.83; October and November, 4.61; November and December, 4.55.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Within a narrow range of price the market showed considerable activity throughout the session, developing strength during the forenoon and weakness in the last hour, from which there was a slight final rally, last prices showing ⅛c net advance. A good part of the early strength was a matter of sympathy with corn. The afternoon features connected with declining prices were light export developments and unsatisfactory seaboard clearances. At all interior points wheat receipts amounted to 400,000 bushels, compared with 608,000 bushels a year ago. Export business consisted of 5 loads, all at outports. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 90⅛c; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 88⅝c; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89⅝c; No. 1 Northern, New York, 89⅝c, all prompt; and No. 2 red, New York, 82⅝c nominal.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash, 71⅛c; May, 72⅜c; July, 70⅝c; No. 2 hard, 70@73c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 42⅛c; May, 42½@42⅝c; July, 41½c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 35¼c; May, 35⅛c; July, 31⅛c; No. 2 white, 38c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 80¼@80½c; No. 2 Northern, 78½@79½c; May, 77⅛c asked. Rye—No. 1, 51@52c. Barley—No. 2, 64c; sample, 47@53c. Corn—May, 46½c asked.

DULUTH, Feb. 26.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74c; May, 77⅛c; July, 77c. Oats—May, 34c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—Wheat—May, 76@76⅛c, on track; No. 1 hard, 78⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 77⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 76c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.20@$4.40; Winter straights, $3.60@$3.65; Winter patents, $3.65@$4; Spring clears, $3.30@$3.40; extra, No. 1 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; extra, No. 2 Winter, $2.80@$2.95; red dog, $2.25@$2.30, spot and to arrive. Buckwheat flour, $1.90@$2.15, spot and to arrive. Rye flour—Fair to good, $2.90@$3.30; choice to fancy, $3.35@$3.55. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $3.05@$3.15, as to brand. Bagmeal—Fine white and yellow, $1.40@$1.45; coarse, $1.14@$1.16. Feed—Spring bran, spot, $21.50@$22; sacks to arrive, 200 lb, $21; Spring bran, middling, $21@$22, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $21.50@$22; linseed oil cake, $27; corn oil cake, $25.50@$26; hominy chop, $21; oil meal, $27@$27.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
March	..	..	..	83⅞
May	81	81 5-16	80 15-16	81⅛
July	78⅛	78 7-16	78⅛	78⅜
September	..	..	..	76⅜
Corn—				
February	..	..	..	58⅝
March	57⅝	57⅝	57½	57⅝
May	52 15-16	53	52⅝	52 15-16
July	50⅝	50¾	50⅝	50⅝
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	41½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
July	73⅛	73⅞	73⅛	73⅝
Corn—				
February	44⅛	45	44⅛	44⅛
May	46⅛	46⅝	46⅛	46⅛
July	44⅛	44 15-16	44⅛	44⅝
Oats—				
February	..	..	..	34⅛
May	35⅛	35 13-16	35⅛	35⅝
July	33	33⅛	33	32⅞
Lard—				
May	$9.67½	$9.70	$9.65	$9.65
July	9.57½	9.62½	9.57½	9.57½
Ribs—				
May	9.75	9.87½	9.75	9.82½
July	9.60	9.67½	9.60	9.62½
Pork—				
May	17.75	17.92½	17.75	17.85
July	17.50	17.40	17.27½	17.35

COFFEE.—The market, while less active, was still above the average in point of transactions. It opened steady at unchanged prices, and for a time showed considerable firmness, causing a partial gain of 5 points. The market closed steady on that basis. Total sales were 53,000 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	..	..	..	4.35@4.40
March	4.35	4.40	4.35	4.35@4.40
April	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.45@4.50
May	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55@4.60
June	..	..	..	4.60@4.65
July	4.70	4.75	4.70	4.70@4.75

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $17.75@$18.25; family, $18.50@$19; short clear, $18.75@$20.50. BEEF—Mess, $10@$10.50; family, $15@$16; packet, $12@$12.50; extra India mess, $25@$27. BEEF HAMS—$20.50@$21.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 9¼c; 180 lb, 9⅛c; 160 lb, 9⅝c; 140 lb, 9¾c; pigs, 10¼@10½c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies firm; smoking, 10⅝c; 10 lb, 10¼@10⅝c; 12 lb, 9¾@10c; 14 lb, 9⅞c; pickled shoulders, 8¼@8½c; pickled hams, 11@11¼c. TALLOW—City, 5⅝c; country, 5⅝@6c. LARD—$10.10; city lard, $9.25@$9.50; refined lard, South America, $10.85; Continent, $10.50; Brazil, kegs, $12.10; compound, 7⅛@7⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 9½@9¾c; city lard stearine, 11c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil barrels, 69⅛c; machine barrels, 69½c. Tar—Pine barrels, $2.30; oil barrels, $4.50@$4.65. Resin—Common to good strained, $2.30; D, $2.35; E, $2.35; F, $2.40; G, $2.45; H, $2.50@$2.70; I, $2.90; K, $3.50; M, $3.90@$4; N, $4; W G, $4.25, and W W, $4.60.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 26.—Turpentine—65c; receipts, 120 casks; sales, 29 casks; exports, 70 casks. Resin—Receipts, 2,470 barrels; sales, 3,068 barrels; exports, 420 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F, $2; G, $2.10; H, $2.40; I, $2.85; K, $3.30; M, $3.40; N, $3.60; W G, $3.85; W W, $4.25.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 26.—Spirits of turpentine—65c; receipts, 12 casks. Resin—$1.90; receipts, 250 barrels. Crude turpentine—$2.40@$3; receipts, 50 casks. Tar—$1.65; receipts, 606 barrels.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 26.—Turpentine—63c; sales, 40 casks. Resin—A, B, C, D, E, F, $1.95; G, $2.05; H, $2.35; I, $2.80; K, $3.15; M, $3.35; N, $3.55; W G, $3.80; W W, $4.20.

LIVE STOCK.—No sales of beeves reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 6¾@9c per lb. Veals rated about steady; veals sold at $5@$10.50 per 100 lb; city-dressed veals, 11@14½c per lb. Sheep and prime lambs quoted firm; lambs of other grades slow and weak; sheep sold at $3.50@$5.50 per 100 lb; lambs at $6.50@$8.50; culls at $5; dressed mutton, 7@9c per lb; dressed lambs, general sales, 9@11½c. No sales of hogs reported.

FINANCIAL.

Banks and Trust Companies.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus and profits $6,118,427.93
9 and 11 Nassau St.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $2,000,000.
Tenders its services to reputable concerns.

Bankers and Brokers.

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
GRAHAM, KERR & CO., Philadelphia.
Transact a general Foreign and Domestic Banking Business. Issue
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Allow interest on deposits subject to draft. Act as Fiscal Agents, negotiate loans and issue mortgage bonds of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Buy and sell securities on commission. Members of New York Stock Exchange. Deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Vermilye & Co.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS., NEW YORK. 13 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.
201 EAST GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE.

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

Redemption of Metropolitan Ferry Company Bonds.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the First Mortgage of the Metropolitan Ferry Company to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated November 1st, 1887, notice is hereby given that the said Metropolitan Ferry Company elects to redeem all of the bonds secured by the said First Mortgage at ten per cent. premium upon the par value thereof, together with the accrued interest; and in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage, interest on the said bonds will cease on May 1st, 1903. Payment of principal and interest will be made on presentation and surrender of the said bonds to the undersigned Treasurer, through the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, 59 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on and after May 1st, 1903.

Dated New York, October 24th, 1902.
METROPOLITAN FERRY COMPANY,
by FRANK E. HAFF, Treasurer.

MINNEAPOLIS BREWING COMPANY First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed dated April 1st, 1893, that the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, will receive proposals up to the close of business on March 12th, 1903, for the sale to it at a price not exceeding 110% and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above-described bonds to exhaust the sum of TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($25,000).

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
by AMOS T. FRENCH, Vice President.
Dated New York City, Feb. 16th, 1903.

Lincoln Trust Company
208 FIFTH AVENUE.
1128 BROADWAY.
(Madison Square.)
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Henry R. Wilson, President. Frank Tilford, Vice-Pres't. Owen Ward, 2d Vice-Pres. R. C. Lewis, Treas. Wm. Darrow, Jr., Sec.

N.Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Abram M. Hyatt, V.-Pres. Osborn W. Bright, 2d V.-Pres. L. Carroll Root, 3d V.-Pres. Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec. Zebulon Van Loan, Asst.-Sec. James E. Keeler, 2d Asst. Sec'y.

Trust Co. of the Republic.
Capital & Surplus $1,595,247.83
346 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Branch Offices, 71 William St., and Waldorf-Astoria
Daniel LeRoy Dresser, Pres't. Alex. Greig, V.Pres't. Fred Y. Robertson, V.Pres. J. D. Livingston, V.Pres. Geo. C. Boldt, V.Pres. Thomas C. Clarke, Sec. & Treas. Irving G. Knox, Asst. Secy. Thos. J. Fry, Trust Officer

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., (Adjacent to P. R. R. Ferries.)
Capital, $1,000,000.00. Surplus & Profits, $1,800,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Personal property of foreign corporations doing business in New York is taxable when kept within New York. The advantage of keeping securities, bank balances and other personal property in New Jersey is therefore apparent.
DIRECTORS:
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President. ROBERT S. ROSS, Vice-President.
GEORGE W. YOUNG, Vice-President. OSCAR L. GUBELMAN, Sec. & Treas.
WALTER E. AMMON, AUGUST BELMONT, C. LEDYARD BLAIR, FREDERICK G. BOURNE, WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF, JOHN D. CARSCALLEN, FREDERIC CROMWELL, C. C. CUYLER, JACOB J. DETWILLER, CHARLES D. DICKEY, GEORGE G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, WILLIAM B. JENKINS, C. H. KELSEY, GUSTAV E. KISSEL, HENRY LEMBECK, JAMES MACDONALD, RICHARD A. McCURDY, ROBERT H. McCURDY, ALLAN L. McDERMOTT, JAMES G. MORGAN, EDWIN A. STEVENS, EBEN B. THOMAS, MYLES TIERNEY, JAMES TIMPSON, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JOHN J. VOORHEES.

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William St., New York.
Capital, - - $1,000,000.
Undivided Profits, - 7,000,000.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
GENERAL OFFICE.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 31, 1903.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. TEN-YEAR GOLD CONVERTIBLE BONDS:

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors adopted this day, the privilege is given to holders of the above bonds to convert the same into Capital Stock of the Company at seventy dollars per share upon surrender of the bonds BETWEEN MARCH 16TH AND APRIL 4TH, 1903, INCLUSIVE, with all coupons attached thereto, excepting Coupon No. 1, maturing May 1, 1903, which is to be retained and collected by the holder. Said bonds may be deposited with the Treasurer, at the General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, or at the office of the Company, 85 Cedar Street, New York, or with its Financial Agent, the London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, Princes Street, London, E. C., England. The privilege herein granted will cease at twelve o'clock noon April 4, 1903. Bonds registered as to principal should be transferred to bearer before being deposited. Upon deposit of the bonds, receipts will be given therefor, to be surrendered for certificates of stock bearing date May 5, 1903. Due notice will be given when the certificates are ready for delivery.

For fractional parts of a share resulting from conversion there will be issued non-dividend-bearing receipts, convertible into stock at the Transfer Office of the Company in either Philadelphia or New York, when the fractions surrendered make whole shares, but such fractional receipts will not be converted unless so surrendered on or before December 31, 1903, after which date they will be redeemed by the Treasurer of the Company in cash at the rate of seventy dollars per share.

This privilege does not affect the right of any holder of these bonds, who does not avail himself thereof, to convert the same into Capital Stock on and after May 1, 1904, in accordance with the terms of said bonds.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

Boston United Gas Bonds FIRST AND SECOND SERIES:

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above-named Bonds and of non-assented Certificates of Deposit for the same that, upon presentation and surrender of their Bonds or non-assented Certificates of Deposit to The Mercantile Trust Company, they will receive their distributive share out of the net proceeds of the sale of the collateral securing said bonds, made by public auction on February 11, 1903, as follows:

For interest and principal of each bond and trust certificate of the first series $1,055.70
For interest and principal of each bond and trust certificate of the second series 775.71

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By HENRY C. DEMING, President.
Dated New York, February 16th, 1903.

R. P. DOW,
NO. 54 BROAD STREET. TEL. 3,383 BROAD.
Will buy Texas & Pacific 2nds.
Coupons due March 1, at a premium.

C. H. FRESHMAN & CO.,
74 BROADWAY, N. Y.
We buy and sell on commission, & make loans on,
Unlisted Stocks and Bonds.

Notice to Creditors and Note Holders.

THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 15 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

V. P. SNYDER, President.
Dated January 15, 1903.

AN ABSOLUTELY NEW CHART and System for buying and selling stocks. Write for particulars Richards Bros., 28 High St., Hartford, Conn.

Consolidated Exchange Houses.

W. E. WOODEND & CO
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Members N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange.
BROAD EXCHANGE BLDG.,
25 Broad Street.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON.
BRANCH OFFICES: 28 W. 33D STREET, Opposite Waldorf-Astoria. HOTEL METROPOLE, 42d Street and Broadway. TEMPLE BAR BLDG., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued

JACOB BERRY & CO.
Members { New York Produce Exchange. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Established 1865.
44-46 Broadway, New York.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton

E. MILLIKEN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—25 BROADWAY.
BROOKLYN—44 Court St., (Temple Bar Bldg.)
Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS
Telephone, 2570 Broad.
Write for Market Letter and Monthly Quotation Record.

JOSEPH COWAN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Stock, Bonds and Grain.
MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY.
Branch Offices. { 1,269 B'WAY, COR. 30TH ST. 415 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. [illegible]
SEND FOR DAILY MARKET LETTER.

Proposals.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., NEW York City, February 13, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., March 5, 1903, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering to the Quartermaster's Department olive drab lasting, olive drab flannel, caps, D. B. cap cloth, ornaments, letters, hats, stockings, Canton flannel drawers, undershirts, and shoes. Information and blanks for bidding furnished upon application. United States reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Clothing," to be opened March 5, 1903, and addressed to D. D. Wheeler, Asst. Q. M. Gen'l, U. S. A., Depot Q. M.

FINANCIAL.

Dividends.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. To the Holders of Second Mortgage Income Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company has declared a dividend of Five per cent. (5%) interest on said bonds out of the net income applicable thereto on December 31st, 1902. Payable on and after March 1st, 1903, at the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on presentation and surrender of the coupons maturing on that date.

Upon presentation and surrender on and after March 1st, and before March 10th, 1903, of the above-mentioned coupons, the holders of said bonds may subscribe at eighty for such an amount of additional bonds of the same issue now in the Treasury of the Company, as will, when taken at the price aforesaid, be equal to the face amount of said coupons so presented and surrendered. Scrip will be issued in adjustment of fractional amounts.

C. E. SATTERLEE, Treasurer.
New York, February 20th, 1903.

OFFICE OF SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
120 Broadway (Equitable Building),
NEW YORK, N. Y.

COUPONS due March 1, 1903, from the following Bonds will be paid on and after March 2, at this office, namely:

Texas & New Orleans R. R. Co. (Sabine Division) First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds.

ANDREW K. VAN DEVENTER, Assistant Treasurer.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 3.
New York, February 20th, 1903.

The quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid at the offices of the New York Security & Trust Co., 46 Wall St., New York, on the 16th day of March, 1903.

The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. March 5th, 1903, until 10 A. M., March 16th, 1903.

A. J. MILBANK, Treasurer.

United Traction and Electric Company.

Coupons due March 1, 1903, from First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company, Providence, and Pawtucket issue, will be paid after March 1, 1903, on presentation at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York.

Checks for interest on registered bonds will be mailed.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

Continental Tobacco Company,
No. 111 Fifth Av., N. Y., February 26, 1903.

A dividend of 1¾% was this day declared on the preferred stock of Continental Tobacco Company, payable at the office of Manhattan Trust Co., 20 Wall St., on April 2, 1903, to stockholders of record at close of business March 23, 1903. Transfer books will close March 23, 1903, and reopen April 3, 1903.

H. D. KINGSBURY, Treasurer.

City of Frankfort o/M., Germany, 3½% Bonds Loan of 1901.—Series I.

Coupons due March 1, 1903, of above Loan will be paid on presentation at our office.

Speyer & Co.,
New York, Feb. 25, 1903. 30 Broad Street.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company.

Coupons of the General Mortgage 5% bonds of this Company, due March 1st next, will be paid at maturity at the office of A. Iselin & Co., No. 36 Wall Street.

J. H. HOCART, Assistant Treasurer.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.

Coupons due March 1st, 1903, from First and Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds of this Company will be paid after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, No. 54 Wall Street.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Iowa Central Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that coupons maturing March 1st, 1903, on First and Refunding 4% Bonds of this Company will be paid by the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

American Hide and Leather Co.

Coupons No. 7, due March 1, 1903, from First Mortgage Bonds of the AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER COMPANY will be paid on and after that date by COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, 222 Broadway, New York.

GEORGE A. HILL, Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

New York, January 23d, 1903.
ELECTION NOTICE.
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1903, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Friday, January 30th, 1903, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on the day following the annual meeting of the stockholders or any adjournment thereof.

GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

New York, January 23d, 1903.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1903, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day, at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Friday, January 30th, 1903, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on the day following the annual meeting of the stockholders or any adjournment thereof.

GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
New York, Feb. 2nd, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 195 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, 1903, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting, including the election of seventeen Directors.

The Stock Transfer books will be closed on Monday, the 16th day of February, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Thursday, the 19th day of March, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. E. SATTERLEE, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY, FEBRUARY 20TH, 1903.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the ALBERT PALMER COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, 124 West Fourteenth Street, on Saturday, March 14th, 1903, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. Polls will remain open for five hours. Transfer books will be closed from February 28, 1903, to March 17th, 1903. ALBERT PALMER COMPANY. F. STILES ELY, Secretary.

Lost and Found.

Lost.—Bank Book No. 148,719 of the Harlem Savings Bank; please return to bank.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Building Operation Planned on West 125th Street.

Amos F. Eno Buys Lower Fifth Avenue Corner—Other Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

A deal which has just been closed will have as its most important result the erection of a large new business building on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. The United Cigar Stores Company, which now occupies the Fowler property at 258 and 260 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, just west of the Pabst Building, has also secured under lease Nos. 262 and 264, adjoining, a plot 50 by 200 feet, running through to One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, owned by Andrew Johnston. This lease is for a term of twenty years, with privileges of renewals, at an annual rental of $12,000. On this plot, that is, the Johnston parcel, the company will erect a seven-story business structure.

The improvement of another near-by property is also said to be in prospect. It is understood that the Bishop estate will erect new buildings on its holdings at the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. These structures, however, will probably not be over three or four stories in height.

Amos F. Eno has bought from S. H. Stone, through Henry Wellman, the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, a four-story dwelling, 26.6 by 100. The price is reported to have been about $100,000. Mr. Eno's residence is at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, and the foregoing purchase has been made presumably with the idea of controlling the future of the property and preventing an objectionable improvement of it. The other two corners, at Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, are occupied by the Church of the Ascension and the Grosvenor apartment house.

J. Montgomery Strong has sold for the Agnew estate to a client 24 East Twenty-first Street, 25 by 92.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for Martin Keppler to a client the plot, 50 by 99.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 200 feet west of Broadway; also, for Herman L. Cunningham to Moses Crystal the plot, 50 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 125 feet west of Broadway.

The Prospect Realty Company has bought from the Odell estate the five-story brownstone-front single flat 66 West Ninety-third Street.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Rutherford Stuyvesant to the Columbus Hospital the three two-story brick dwellings 227, 229, and 231 East Nineteenth Street, on plot 69 by 92. These properties are directly at the rear of the hospital building on Twentieth Street and will probably be used for an addition to that structure.

W. W. & T. M. Hall have sold to Rudolph M. Haan the lot, 23 by 100.5, on the south side of Fifty-fifth Street, 200 feet east of Fifth Avenue. This lot is the westerly part of what was formerly the site of Joseph Pulitzer's residence. On the remaining 27 feet, the Messrs. Hall will erect a new dwelling. Mr. Haan will build a residence on his lot, which will adjoin the new Hotel St. Regis when the addition to that structure, covering an additional frontage of 50 feet on Fifty-fifth Street, has been completed.

H. Bloom has sold to Rose Spiegel and another the properties 1,735 and 1,737 Madison Avenue, 54 by 91.

B. H. Weisker, Jr., of James L. Libby's office has sold for H. A. Koelsch the five-story flat 1,648 Park Avenue, 25.2 by 90; also, for Adolph J. H. Meyer the plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Tremont Avenue, 45 feet east of Anthony Avenue, 50 by 100.

The McVickar Realty Trust Company has sold for a client the five-story American basement dwelling 42 West Ninety-sixth Street, 18 by 100.8.

Sidney J. Baumann has sold to a Miss Levy 925 Park Avenue, between Eightieth and Eighty-first Streets, a five-story brownstone-front flat, on lot 25 by 100.

A. W. McLaughlin & Co. were the brokers in the sale of Henry E. Stokes's residence, at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Eightieth Street.

It is reported that Frederick O. Beach has sold the five-story American basement dwelling 51 East Forty-ninth Street, 21 by 100.5.

I. Freidus sold for Ephraim Adler 116 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, for $21,000; also for Meyer Chapkowsky 270 and 272 Monroe Street, two six-story tenements, on plot 50 by 90, for $60,000.

J. N. Kalley & Son have sold for Eliza J. Koupal to a client of Tuoti & Co. the two five-story tenements 2,038 and 2,040 First Avenue, near One Hundred and Fifth Street, on plot 56.3 by 91.

J. P. & E. J. Murray have sold for the estate of W. G. Thomas to Harry Wittenberg the four-story double flat, with stores, 153 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, 25 by 69 by 100.

Adolf Mandel reports that he has bought the southeast corner of Stanton and Goerck Streets, 77 by 100, and that he has sold the northwest corner of Ridge and Stanton Streets to a builder for improvement.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold to Louis Bemir 381 and 381½ Grand Street, old buildings, on lot 25 by 100.

Andrew J. Connick has resold the two plots, each 100 by 100, at the southeast and southwest corners of Two Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

The property 289 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Thirtieth Street, 24.7 by 100, was conveyed yesterday by Annie R. Spratley and others to Marshall Field.

The Vanderpoel estate has leased to L. & A. Pincus the four-story dwelling 26 West Thirty-first Street, on lot 25 by 98.9. The lessees will alter the building for business purposes.

Plans were filed yesterday for the fifteen-story hotel to be built at 38 and 40 West Thirty-third Street, a plot 40 by 98.9, owned by the Loring estate and under lease to A. V. Benoit. The building will cost $300,000, according to the estimate of Architect H. Lamb.

Charles T. Barney has leased 147 and 149 West Fifty-fifth Street, a three-story stable, on plot 50 by 121, to R. L. Coleman, who will use the building for the storage of automobiles.

Ferdinand Kramer reports that he has sold the country residence of John J. Hopkins at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By John N. Golding.

886 Brook Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, 29.2 by 65.3 by 27.8 by 75, four-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. E. Oothout $16,000

By Adrian H. Muller & Son.

873 Third Avenue, east side, 40 feet south of Thirty-eighth Street, 20 by 84, five-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to John G. Wendel 16,800

By Samuel Goldsticker.

East Chester, at the mouth of East Chester Creek, plot of 21¾ acres; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Barbara Wick 4,000

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Main Street, west side, 155.8 feet south of West Farms Road, 250 by 225, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, L. G. Barnard and another 10,000

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

53 East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, north side, 150 feet west of Park Avenue, 25 by 99.11, five-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to Louis G. Barnard 21,600

By John T. Boyd.

189 Tenth Avenue and 473 West Twenty-first Street, being the northeast corner, 97.2 by 20, the longer dimension on the avenue, leasehold, three-story brick tenement and three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, John Ewald and another 8,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Otto Horwitz, referee, 153 and 155 Cherry Street, south side, 70.10 feet west of Market Slip, 40 by 60, two five-story brick tenements, with stores; 134 Eldridge Street, east side, 101.11 feet north of Broome Street, 25 by 87.6, five-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $2,307; subject to other mortgages, on the former parcel, for $10,969; on the latter for $16,191.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Frederick E. Perham, referee, 58 and 62 West Sixty-eighth Street, south side, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, each 18.9 by 100.5, two four-story brick dwellings, with extensions. Due on judgment, on each, $22,904.

By Samuel Goldsticker, foreclosure sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee, 150 Convent Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 19.11 by 75, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $6,981; subject to another mortgage for $30,000.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Stanley H. Bevins, referee, 210 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 141 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 17 by 99.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, 10,808.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Second and Third Avenues, Sixty-sixth to Sixty-seventh Street, for a one-story temporary frame shed, 120 by 87; Manhattan Railway Company, owner; G. H. Pegram of 195 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,000.

First Avenue, East River, Forty-fifth to Forty-sixth Street, for a 150-foot brick chimney; Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company, premises, owner; G. Faies of 110 East Twenty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

Landam Street, south side, 100 feet east of Greenwich Street, for a six-story brick warehouse, 40.11 by 49; Trinity Church Corporation, owner; C. F. Hoppe of 35 Duane Street, architect; cost, $40,000.

Nos. 818 and 820 East Eleventh Street, for a three-story brick stable, 40 by 94.9; McDonnell Brothers of 715 East Twelfth Street, owners; H. Regelmann of 133 Seventh Street, architect; cost, $8,000.

Nos. 38 and 40 West Thirty-third Street, for a fifteen-story brick hotel, 40 by 90; estate of D. A. Loring of 1,270 Broadway, owner; H. Lamb of 11 Maiden Lane, architect; cost, $300,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, north side, 100 feet east of Seventh Avenue, for two six-story brick tenements, 50 by 86.11; Astoria Land Company of 55 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $130,000.

Locust Avenue, east side, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth to One Hundred and Fortieth Street, for a two-story brick building, 100 by 240; R. Baker & Co. of 97 East Houston Street, owner; C. H. Caldwell of 160 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $50,000.

Nos. 1,012, 1,014, and 1,016 Fairmont Place, for three two-story frame dwellings, 16 by 65; estate of Henry Clark of 1,691 Prospect Avenue, owner; Gillespie & Carroll of 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost, $6,000.

Arthur Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of William Street, for three two-story frame dwellings, 16 by 65; John Maresta of 2,391 Arthur Avenue, owner; J. D. Robinson of 2,155 Bathgate Avenue, architect; cost, $18,000.

Alterations.

Fourth Avenue and Forty-second Street, southeast corner, to a six-story brick hotel; S. Ford and S. F. Shaw of 41 West Seventy-fourth Street, owners; J. Boerse of 493 Lockwood Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 700 Madison Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling; Dr. W. Meyer, premises, owner; G. A. Schellinger of 150 Fulton Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

Concourse, east side, 165 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling, 24 by 35; John Gallagher, King's Bridge Road and One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Street, owner; Arthur Arctander of 520 Willis Avenue, architect; cost, $1,200.

No. 3,267 Third Avenue, to a three-story brick and frame store and dwelling, 25.11 by 38; Louis Schneider of 3,267 Third Avenue, owner; William Kurtzer of Spring Street and the Bowery, architect; cost, $3,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Feb. 26.

AVENUE C, n w corner of 2d St, 20.6x52; Marx Hamburger to Louis Frankenheim, all title, Ca. G. $1
AVENUE C, n w corner of 2d St, 20x52; Jacob Hecht to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 100
BROADWAY, w s, 1,027 ft n of centre line of Ackerman's Lane, 42.6x180; Daniel T. Hawxhurst to Francis M. Bacon, Jr., (mtg $6,000,) re-recorded 1
CHERRY ST, 256; Rutgers St, 57, begins at Cherry St, n e corner of Rutgers St, 26.3x96.2x26.3x96.9; Jacob Kortlang to Hyman Adelstein and another .... Nom.
FRANKLIN AV, 1,304 and 1,306, e s, 47.0x125x46.3x125; Henry F. Crosby to Anna M. Crosby, (mtg $7,000) .... Nom.
GRACE AV, Lot 65, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose to George A. Decker and another, joint tenants 1
GRACE AV, e s, being Lot 65, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100; George A. Decker and another to Gustave J. Hermann and another, (mtg $250) .... Nom.
GRACE AV, w s, 125 ft n of Lyons Av, 25x100; Swan Swanson to Hugh F. Kirk 700
HEWITT PLACE, e s, 100 ft n of Leggett Av, 25x76.11x28.11x87; Thomas Moffett to James Kelly 1
IRVING PLACE, s e corner of 16th St, 43.3x80; Elsa M. Sondern and others to August Eisner 100
LOT 170, Map 2, Neill estate; James Johnson to August Diener 1
LOTS 95 and 96, Block B, map of H. P. Rose; P. Joseph Heaney to Amanda Roessler, (mtg $650,) other consideration and 100
LUDLOW ST, 67, n w s, 25.5x87.6; Lena Baum to Leopold Kaufmann, (mtg $22,500) .... Nom.
LUDLOW ST, 67, e w s, 25.5x87.6; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $27,500) .... Nom.
MADISON AV, 1,735 and 1,737, e s, 54x91; Morris Goldstein and wife to Rose Spiegel and another, (mtg $30,000) 100
MORRIS AV, or Place, e s, 25 ft n of Bonner Place, runs e 100x s 25 to Bonner Place x e 100 x n 75 x w 100 x n 75 x w 100 to avenue x s 125; Richard W. Buckley to Robert McCafferty, ½ part 1
NASSAU ST, 81, w s, 25.8x108.6x24x108; Eugene Ferris to Eliza L. Edgar and another, executors, (mtg $77,500) .... Nom.
PARK AV, e s, 90 ft s of 171st St, 50x150; Kneeland Moore to John J. Glynn 1
PARK AV, e s, 45.2 ft n of 73d St, 19x95.11; Park Av, e s, 64.2 ft n of 73d St, 19x95.11; Park Av, e s, 83.2 ft n of 73d St, runs e 96x n 19x w 6x n 0.4x w 90x s 19.4; Esther H. Tremain to Mary Feller, (mtg $54,000) .... Exch.
PARK ROW, n w s, at s w s of Worth St, runs s w 57.7 x s w 23.2 x n w 84.1 x s e 95.8; the Trustees of the New York Society Library to David Rothschild, B. & S. 103,000
PLEASANT AV, s w corner of Flower St, 100x100, Olinville; Eliza E. Morrison to Richard Morrison 1
PLEASANT AV, w s, 67.7 ft s of 119th St, 16.8x75; Albert I. Sire to Henry Freygang and others, executors and trustees 6,000
RIVINGTON ST, 100 and 102, n e corner of Ludlow St; Samuel Barkin to Hirsh Rabinowich 100
ROGERS PLACE, w s, 283.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 16.8x72.8x16.8x72.10; William Wolff to Katherine P. Hooks, all liens 100
RUTGERS ST, 31, n e corner of Madison St, 27x60, (mtg $31,000;) Rutgers St, 29, e s, 21.3x60x21.2x60, (mtg $5,000;) Hirsh Rabinowich to Samuel Barkin, other consideration and 100
ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 159th St, 88.2x21x100; Henry W. Post to Willis H. Young, all liens .... Nom.
TIFFANY ST, w s, 94.5 ft s of 167th St, 64.2x100x irregular; Gottlieb F. Seix to Charles Seix, B. & S. 1
WALTON AV, e s, 250 ft n of 170th St, 50x100; William Wolff to Katharine P. Hooks, (mtg $10,000) 100
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 140 ft s of 171st St, 100x140.5x100x140.6; Charles J. Obermayer to Marie A. O'Brien, all liens 1
WAVERLEY PLACE, 196 to 200, w s, 56.6x75; John C. Grasmuk to Mayer Malbin and another, (mtg $12,500,) other consideration and 100
WEST BROADWAY, e s, 125 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; John J. Glynn to Kneeland Moore, (mtg $31,500) .... Nom.
WILLARD AV, s s, 375 ft w of 4th St, 25x150, Woodlawn Heights; George Jones to Mary J. Lawrence, executrix, B. & S. and all liens 1
1ST AV, 356, s e corner of 21st St, 23x60; Catharina Piening to Anna Lutz, (mtg $11,000) .... Nom.
1ST AV, 2,359, w s, 20.6x66.8; Charles H. Nolte to Samuel Williams, (mtg $6,750) 100
2D AV, 194, e s, 16.11x78; Fanny E. Saul to Nellie Voit, (mtg $8,000) 17,750
2D AV, 2,227, n w corner of 114th St, 25.11x80; Samuel Godginsky to Louis Bernstein, (mtg $18,000) 29,300
2D AV, s w corner of 74th St, 25.2x67; Anna M. Rowehl to Georgine A. Stelling, widow, and another, B. & S., (mtg $4,000) 1
3D AV, 11, e s, 17x74; Emil Goldmark, referee, to Joseph H. Bennett 19,000
3D AV, 507, e s, 24.8x105; Robert McCafferty to Richard W. Buckley, ½ part, (mtg $16,000) 1
3D AV, e s, 229.11 ft s of old 163d St, 25.2x133.8x25x130.4; Charles F. Kelly to Stephen G. Williams 1
4TH ST, n s, 117.8 ft e of Lafayette Pl, 21x127.4x21x126.4, with strip 0.6x62.10; Great Jones St, 30, n s, 25.8x100; Julius Schattman to Celia Shattman, ¼ part, all liens 1
5TH AV, e s, 25 ft n of 30th St, 24.7x100; Annie R. Spratley and others, heirs, &c., to Marshall Field, other consideration and 100
6TH ST, 538 and 540 East, 46x97.10x58x97.1; George Hornberger to Joseph and William Wolf, (mtg $56,000) 100
7TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x74.10; Jacob Goldstein to Max Schwartz, (mtg $11,500,) other consideration and 100
8TH AV, 2,451, w s, 24.9x100; George E. Kent, referee, to Sarah Lippstadt 27,300
8TH AV, 279, w s, 25.2x100; Theresa Proops to William Schetter, (mtg $24,000,) other consideration and 100
8TH AV, 2,451, w s, 24.9x100; Sarah Lippstadt to Felix Levy, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and 100
8TH AV, n w corner of 147th St, 25x75; Ludwig Gaide to Stephen Moorhouse, (mtg $17,000) 1
9TH ST, 731 East, 20x92.3; Carrie Veit to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $8,000) 1
10TH ST, 198 East, 22x26.7; Jane Bedell to Ignatz H. Rosenfeld .... Nom.
11TH ST, 643 East, 25x103.3; Aaron Hirsch and another to Morris Kronovet and another, (mtg $15,000) 1
12TH ST, 543 East, 17.10x103.1x17.8x103.1; Maud F. Herman to Samuel Levin, (mtg $8,000) .... Nom.
17TH ST, 136 to 142 East, 78.11x92; Mary Feller to Charles Tremain, (mtg $140,000) .... Exch.
21ST ST, n e s, 275 ft n w of 1st Av, 25x100; Philip Elinsfeld to George Prister .... Nom.
22D ST, 56 West, 23.6x98.9; Minnie Lespinasse to Francis E. Parker, B. & S. .... Nom.
22D ST, s s, 180 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9; Bartholomew Crowe to Catharine A. Crowe 1
22D ST, 56 West; Francis E. Parker to Henrietta M. Parker, B. & S., (mtg $35,000) .... Nom.
23D ST, 306 East, 17.9x98.9; John Bayer to Eliphalet W. Bliss, other consideration and 100
23D ST, 304 East, 18.1x½ block; Margaretha Preilwitz and others, executors, to Eliphalet W. Bliss 13,300
23D ST, 308 East, 17.10x½ block; Charles Baumeister and others, executors, to Eliphalet W. Bliss 13,500
23D ST, 310 East, 17.9x98.9; George Clinchy to Eliphalet W. Bliss, other consideration and 100
31ST ST, 104 East, 24x98.7; Thomas H. Riley to Thomas Daly, (mtg $18,000) 1
32D ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x98.9; Mary McGrane to Christian Meyer, (mtg $4,000) 100
32D ST, 257 West, 25x98.9; Sadie M. Bezen to Stuyvesant Real Estate Company, other consideration and 100
39TH ST, s s, 115.1 ft w of Lexington Av, 10.11x98.9; William P. Dixon and another, executors and trustees, to Edward Patterson 55,000
44TH ST, 149 and 151 West, 32.10x100.4; Cedar B. Wilken to Julia H. Eldridge, (mtg $110,000) 100
52D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100.5; Richard W. Buckley to Robert McCafferty, ½ part, (mtg $38,000) 1
57TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, runs s 100x e 25x s 0.5x e 25x n 100.5x w 50; the Rembrandt House to Andrew Carnegie, (mtg $55,000) 17,350
61ST ST, 229 West, 25x100.5; Robert C. Ten Eyck, referee, to the Greenwood Cemetery 9,000
62D ST, 229, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Minnie T. Shelton to Frederick S. Justice, (mtg $15,000) .... Nom.
71ST ST, n s, 517.6 ft w of Central Park West, 18x102.2; Irving I. Kempner to Eugene Valleno, (mtg $20,000) 100
71ST ST, s s, 223 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.4; Richard W. Buckley to Robert McCafferty, ½ part 1
78TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x68.6 x irregular; Richard W. Buckley to Robert McCafferty, ½ part, (mtg $13,500) 1
81ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x102.2; Bartholomew Crowe to Catharine A. Crowe 1
85TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.2x102.2; Helen A. Smith to Florence I. Esler, (mtg $9,000) .... Nom.
85TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.2x102.2; Florence I. Esler to James MacGregor Smith, B. & S., (mtg $9,000) .... Nom.
87TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.8; Bartholomew Crowe to Catharine A. Crowe 1
88TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.8; Charles Jacob to Henry Adler 100
88TH ST, 316 West, 20x100.8; Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr., and another, executors and trustees, to Emily L. Landon, (mtg $12,000) 25,000
93D ST, n s, 94 ft e of Madison Av, 51x100.8; Harvey H. Pendleton to Ringland F. Kilpatrick, (mtgs $87,000) .... Nom.
95TH ST, 227 and 229 East, 50x100.8; Salome Widmann to Karl Bauenbuhler, (mtg $31,200) 100
97TH ST, 170, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; James J. Nolan to Frank Koch, (mtg $20,000) .... Nom.
99TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; George Schuster to Alexander J. Smith, (mtg $10,000) .... Exch.
107TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 75x100.11; Louis Kahn to Albert V. Donellan .... Nom.
113TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25.6x73.11x irregular; Henry H. Jackson to Dora Mutchnick, (mtg $16,500) 1
115TH ST, n s, 244 ft w of Pleasant Av, 40x100.11; Simon Epstein to Augusta Reis, (mtg $9,000) 12,000
119TH ST, s s, 190 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Ephraim Adler to Benjamin Rosenfeld, (mtg $14,000) .... Omitted
123D ST, 323 East, 18x100.11; Alexander J. Smith to George Schuster, (mtg $6,500) 1
134TH ST, 132 West, 30x99.11; Sarah E. McPherson, guardian, and another to Frank D. Budd .... Nom.
134TH ST, 132 West, 30x99.11; Stephen G. Roach and another to Frank D. Budd, quitclaim .... Nom.
134TH ST, 132 West, 30x99.11; Frank D. Budd to Phyllis P. Rapp, (mtg $19,000) .... Nom.
136TH ST, s s, 141 ft w of Lenox Av, 17x99.11; Albert Freedlander and wife to Morris H. Stern 1
136TH ST, 224 West, 16.8x99.11; Ruel W. Poor and wife to Harry Lilly, (mtg $10,750) 10
140TH ST, n s, 212 ft w of 7th Av, 28x99.11; 140th St, n s, 547 ft w of 7th Av, 28x99.11; Joseph J. Schreiner to Simon Schey, (mtgs $44,000) .... Nom.
143D ST, 305 West, 25x99.11; Charles Seiferd to Frederich Meyer and another, (mtg $16,500) .... Nom.
145TH ST, 404, s s, 131.6 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 15.6x99.11; Edwin W. Coggeshall and another to Marie M. Cohen, B. and S. .... Nom.
146TH ST, 468, s s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Maria L. Warner to John P. Lea, other consideration and 100
147TH ST, s s, 88 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 19x74.11; Max Marx to Anthony Schwoerer, (mtg $10,000) .... Nom.
154TH ST, n s, 283.4 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 16.8x100; Joseph Henning to Jacob Freudenmacher .... Nom.
207TH ST, s s, 405.1 ft w of Perry Av, 100x100; Augustus H. Vanderpoel, referee, to Isaac L. Dunn 3,000

Recorded Leases.

AMSTERDAM AV, 154; Emil C. Von Pein to William W. Strasser, 8 years $4,000
AVENUE B, s e corner of 4th St; Henry Tishman to Ida Baronowsky, 5 years 9,800
BLEECKER ST, 38; Crosby St, 165; Marie V. Robert, executrix and trustee, to Hermann B. Michaelsen, 10 years 5,000
BROADWAY, 704 and 706; Adolph Boskowitz to Alfred L. Simon & Co., 3 years 13,380
BROADWAY, 865; the Beers Realty Company and others to Huylers, (Corporation,) 10 years $16,300, 17,000
ELDRIDGE ST, 85; Jacob Katzenstein to Davis Weinstock and another, 2 years 1,092
HESTER ST, 102; Abraham Bernstein to Annie Shapiro, 1 year 480
SOUTH ST, 105; Sarah Hinton and another to Frank Von Garrel, 10 years 3,000
TRINITY PLACE, 52; John Murphy to Nathan Weiss, 3 years 810
WEST END AV, 201; Ellie R. Maloney to William W. Strasser, 5 years 1,800
4TH ST, 247 East; Abraham Bassford to Herman E. Braun, 3 years 435
4TH ST, 4 East; Virginia Sampter and another, trustees, to Alfred L. Simon & Co., 2 years 2,000
6TH AV, 322; Charles J. Brodie to W. E. Harding & Co., 3 years 2,400
8TH AV, 383; Andrew Leary to John E. Hey, 5 5-12 years 2,400
8TH AV, 2,101; Samuel Siegler and another to William Schnell and another, 4-12 years $1,200, 1,320
13TH ST, 520; Saul Hochman to Max Berkovits, 1¼ years 264
13TH ST, 404 East; George B. Marx to Nauss Brothers & Co., 5 years 960
32D ST, 319 East; James Conway to Thomas Hart, 5 years 300
44TH ST, 149 and 151 West; Cedar B. Wilken to Cornelius R. Eldridge, 15 years 10,500
107TH ST, 227 East; Luciano Sarno to Giuseppe Squatreto, 4 years 264
114TH ST, 247 East; Samuel Williams to Frank Singer, 1 year 270

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified:

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and another to Jacob Kortlang; Cherry St, 256, n e corner of Rutgers St, due March 1, 1904 .... $26,000
ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and another to Simon Myers and another; Cherry St, 256, n e corner of Rutgers St, (mtg $26,000,) 1 year, 6 per cent 3,000
ADLER, Ephraim, to Herman A. Heydt, guardian; 119th St, s s, 190 ft e of Park Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent 14,000
ADLER, Henry, and wife to Charles Jacob; 88th St, n s, 150 ft e of Avenue A, due Jan. 2, 1908, 4½ per cent 15,000
BELL, Elizabeth T., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 126th St, 16 West, 1 year, 4 per cent 9,000
BENDIEU, George, to Louis Kornareus and others; 58th St, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, (prior mortgage $8,500) 3,000
BERNSTEIN, Louis, to Samuel Grodginsky and another; 2d Av, 2,227, 3 years, 6 per cent 5,500
BRICE, John W., to Amelia A. Fassitt; 145th St, s s, 126 ft w of Convent Av, due March 1, 1906, 4½ per cent 10,000
BROWN, Rosa, to Herman Jacoby; 45th St, 116 and 118 West, prior mortgages $102,500, 1 year, 6 per cent 10,000
BUDD, Frank D., to Stephen G. Roach and another; 134th St, s s, 205 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years 19,000
COHEN, Marie M., to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; 145th St, 404 West, 3 years, 4 per cent 7,000
DAVEY, Andrew, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 2d Av, 1,853, 1 year, 4 per cent 10,000
DONELLAN, Albert V., to the City Mortgage Company; 107th St, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 59,000
ELDRIDGE, Julia H., to Ada V. B. Berg; 44th St, 149 and 151 West, prior mtg $110,000, 1 year, 4 per cent 5,000
FELLER, Mary, to Henry H. Jackson; Park Av, e s, 45.2 ft n of 73d St; Park Av, e s, 64.2 ft n of 73d St; Park Av, e s, 83.2 ft n of 73d St, due March 1, 1904, 6 per cent 4,000
FOWLER, Hattie F., to North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Morris Av, e s, 194.8 ft n of Wellesly St, 3 years, 6 per cent 4,250
FREUDENMACHER, Jacob, to Emma Keune; 154th St, n s, 300 ft w of Courtlandt Av, due July 1, 1906 2,000
HASS, Frederick J., to Jacob Schlamp; 54th St, 352 East, ¾ part, all title, 1 year, 6 per cent 500
HILDEBRANT, Jacob T., to Otto J. Bueb and another, executors and trustees; 2d Av, 2,413, 3 years, 4½ per cent 13,500
INGRAHAM, George L., and another to the Equitable Life Assurance Society, due Jan. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent 110,000
JAMES, Harriet S., to Giovanna P. Maresi; 38th St, n s, 127 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent 17,000
KAUFMANN, Leopold, to Lena Baum; Ludlow St, 67, due Feb. 18, 1904 5,000
KRONOVET, Morris, and another to Aaron Hirsch and another; 11th St, 643 East, prior mortgage $1,300, 5 years, 6 per cent 7,000
KRONCKE, Marie, to Wilhelmina Kilian; 137th St, 667 East, prior mtg $15,500, 5 years 3,700
LANDON, Emily L., to Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr., and another, executors and trustees; 88th St, 316 West, 1 year 9,000
LEO, John P., to the Germania Life Insurance Company; 146th St, s s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, due Aug. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent 13,500
LEVIN, Samuel, to Maud F. Herman; 12th St, 543 East, 3 years 4,000
LIPPSTADT, Sarah, to James R. Strong; 8th Av, 2,451, due May 1, 1906, 4½ per cent 18,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to Jacob Hecht; Avenue C, n w corner of 2d St, 5 years, 4½ per cent 15,000
MALBIN, Mayer, and another to John C. Grasmuk; Waverley Place, 196 to 200, prior mtg $12,500, 1 year, 6 per cent 13,000
MEAGHER, Catherine, to Annie R. Batterdorf; 10th Av, 411, due May 1, 1906 12,000
MENGE, Franz B., to Gamalia Villing; 5th St, 512, leasehold, 3 years 3,600
MOOREHOUSE, Stephen, to Ludwig Gaide; 8th Av, n w corner of 147th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent 7,000
MUTCHNICK, Dora, to Henry H. Jackson; 113th St, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 2 years, 6 per cent 7,000
PARKER, Francis E., to Minnie Lespinasse; 22d St, 56 West, 3 years, 4 per cent 35,000
PATTERSON, Edward, to William P. Dixon, trustee; 39th St, s s, 115.1 ft w of Lexington Av, 3 years, 4 per cent 26,500
PFISTER, George, to Isaac Edelmuth; 21st St, n e s, 275 ft n w of 1st Av, 1 year, 4½ per cent 12,000
RABINOWICH, Hirsh, to the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind of the City of New York and Vicinity; Rivington St, n e corner of Ludlow St, 5 years, 4 per cent 60,000
REIS, Augusta, to Simon Epstein and another; 115th St, n s, 244 ft w of Pleasant Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 21,000
REIS, Augusta, to Simon Epstein and another; 115th St, n s, 244 ft w of Pleasant Av, due Jan. 27, 1904, 6 per cent 2,000
ROBINSON, Harry, to the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund; 161st St, n s, 136.11 ft e of Broadway, due Aug. 1, 1907, 4½ per cent 13,600
ROSENFELD, Ignatz H., to Jane Bedell; 10th St, 198 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent 6,000
ROTHSCHILD, David, to Trustees of the New York Society Library; Chatham Square, n w s, at s w s of Worth St, 5 years 73,000
ROTHSCHILD, David, to George Ehret; Chatham St, n w s, at s w s of Worth St, 5 years 85,000
ROWELL, Anna M., to Georgine A. Stelling; 2d Av, s w corner of 74th St, demand, 4½ per cent 4,000
SCHLESINGER, Anthony, and another to Arabella B. Lewis; Rutgers St, e s, being Lot 784, map of H. Rutgers land, 5 years, 4½ per cent 27,000
SCHURMAN, Barbara F., to Bank for Savings; 58th St, 170 ft e of 6th Av, 5 years, 4 per cent 35,000
SMITH, Alexander J., to George Schuster; 99th St, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, installments, 6 per cent 1,000
STERN, Morris H., to Sophie Miller; 136th St, 110 West, 3 years 10,000
TREMBERGER, Helene, to Thomas P. Hawley; Union Av, w s, 119 ft n of 165th St, due Aug. 19, 1903, 6 per cent 712
VOIT, Nellie, to Fanny E. Saul; 2d Av, 194, (prior mortgage $8,000,) 5 years 4,750
WILLIAMS, Warren S., to Mary F. Williams; 34th St, s s, 321 ft w of 9th Av, demand, 6 per cent 10,500
WOLFF, Joseph, and another to George Homberger; 6th St, 538 and 540, prior mortgages $56,000, (two mortgages,) installments, 6 per cent., each 7,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Lincoln Trust Company, 2 assignments $32,000
BLYDENBURGH, Morgan, trustee, to Van Norden Trust Company, 2 assignments 1
BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE Company to The Bank for Savings 55,000
PRESBY, Frank H., to Eliz. S. Clark 31,500
CANTOR, Jacob A., to Edward Jacobs 1
ELDRIDGE, Julia H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company 33,000
JACOBSON, Marie E., to Charlotte E. Moorhouse and another 10,000
LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Isabella Jex 1
SCHATTMAN, Jacob, to Julius Schattman 1
SOUTHARD, Almira J., executrix, to First Church of Christ Scientist of New York City 1
STRICKER, Rosina, administratrix, to Rosina Stricker 1
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Serena Wronkow 19,000
TOMPKINS, Mary H., administratrix, to Mary H. Tompkins 1,000

Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 19 and 20; Alexander C. Patterson against Elizabeth T. Hadley, owner; Augusta Tileston, owner and contractor $2,196
COURTLANDT AV, 775; Church E. Gates & Co. against Henry Wieker, owner; Charles Erlacher, contractor 183
DELANCEY ST, 20; Isaak Brown against Henry F. Quash, owner; Schwarts Brothers, contractors 48
WATER ST, 542 to 548, and 299 to 303 Cherry St; Max Lensky against Jacob Bloom and Jacob Meryasch, owners and contractors 1,225
7TH AV and 23d St, s e corner, 175x100; James Curran Manufacturing Company against G. L. Lawrence and another, owners; H. J. Collins, lessee and contractor 383
159TH ST, 538 West; John R. Presley against Isaac Feig, owner and contractor 38

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 28, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 104.7 ft w of Van Buren St, 25x100; Hattie F. Kellogg, with John B. Dosso 3,000
WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 51.7 ft e of Theriot Av, 25.10x92.7x25x86.3; Cyrus Hitchcock, with James C. Gaffney 4,250
9TH ST, s s, 218 ft w of Avenue D, 40x93.11; John Katzman, with Morris Tunik 18,000
107TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 75x100.11; the City Mortgage Company, with Albert V. Donellan 59,000
115TH ST, n s, 244 ft w of Pleasant Av, 40x100.11; Simon Epstein and Joseph Solomon, with Augusta Reis 21,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, 125; Henry Held against Mrs. M. Dorschel, Sept. 7, 1899 .... $150
BROOME ST, 296; Max Siegel against Sarah Shapiro, Feb. 24, 1903 113
65TH ST, 51 East; Hubbell, Knowles & Co. against M. H. A. Allen, Jan. 16, 1903 3,000

Lis Pendens.

AMETHYST AV, e s, 155 ft n of Morris Park Av, 20x100; Montgomery H. Clark against Jacob Sommer and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. L. Clark.
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 75 ft s of 160th St, 25x100; Robert Deucher against James P. Greaceu and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. R. Squier.
AVENUE C, 207; David Klein against Ernest Delle, (specific performance;) attorney, R. Nathan.
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 375; Clifford N. Shurman against Universal Realty Company, (specific performance;) attorneys, Sheldon & Gwynn.
HAMILTON TERRACE, 36; Stephen G. Roach against Alexander Schwab and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goodwin, Thompson & Vanderpoel.
HAMILTON TERRACE, 38; Belden Roach against Alexander Schwab and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goodwin, Thompson & Vanderpoel.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s s, 245 ft w of Brown Pl x w 575 to Willis Av x s 200x e 575 x n 200 to beginning; City of New York against John C. Heintz and another, executors, &c., and another, (action to acquire title;) attorney, G. L. Rives.
7TH AV, 68; Edward C. Hoyt and another, executors, &c., against Maurice J. Sullivan, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.
8TH AV, e s, 55 ft s of Horatio St, 19x46.7x irregular; Lee M. Klein against Letitia A. Emmens and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Klein & Jackson.
74TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, and Cannon St, e s, 125 ft s of East Houston St, 25x100; Matilda Kraft against Elizabeth Belding and another, (dower, &c.;) attorney, C. E. Travis.
78TH ST, s s, 87.2 ft e of Broadway, 16x102.2; Edna David against Mabel David and another, (partition;) attorney, H. P. David.
80TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x102.2; Mary A. Reynolds against Alvin Beveridge and another, (action to set aside two conveyances;) attorneys, W. P. & R. K. Prentice.
134TH ST, n s, 116.8 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 16.8x100; Mary H. Du Bois against Annie Morrow, administratrix, and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. B. Wightman.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
FRIDAY, FEB. 27, 1903,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale,
under the Direction of FREDERIC E. PERHAM, Esq., Referee,
58 & 62 WEST 68TH ST.,
Two four-story and basement brownstone dwellings, with extensions. Size of lot, 18.9x100.5 each.
Messrs. STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 15 Broad St. Maps, &c., with Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's Offices, 7 Pine St.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at public auction, at 111 Broadway, N. Y., Real Estate Salesroom, TUESDAY, March 3d, noon, by order of M. F. McGoldrich, Esq., Attorney,
9 CHOICE LOTS,
S. E. Corner 179th St. and Belmont Av., NEAR L & RAPID TRANSIT STATIONS, TREMONT, N. Y. CITY.
Lots ready for immediate profitable improvement. Terms liberal. Maps and particulars with M. F. McGoldrich, Esq., Attorney, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, and James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate.

4% 4½% 5%
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages,
128 BROADWAY.

$25,000 wanted on corner property; upper east side; first mortgage, 5%, 3 or 5 years. Address J. H. T., 320 Broadway, New York City.

MONEY FOR BUILDING LOANS, MANHATTAN AND BRONX. JOHN SIMPSON, 149 BROADWAY.

Westchester Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

ARTISTIC HOUSE.
11 rooms; all improvements; open plumbing; steam heat; double floors; newly decorated; good elevation; plot 175x250; one of the best locations on
PROSPECT HILL,
White Plains,
Price, $10,000. Terms to suit.
ALSO LARGE PLOTS, $1,000 UP.
New Netherland Realty Co., 503 5th Av., Manhattan.

For Sale.—At Tuckahoe—A plot of about 65 acres, fronting on Central Park Av. Inquire of T. B. UNDERHILL, on premises.

City Real Estate for Sale.

PLOT on 43d Street, with front on 42d St.
100 feet on W. 45th St., near 5th Ave.
Corner 8th Ave., near 23d St.; leased long term at 18% net.
Plot on n. s. 124th St., 5th Ave. and Lenox Ave.
42 Irving Place; 4-story dwelling.
Front on Broad St. through to New St., near Stock Exchange.
Extra-sized Lot, 8th Ave., above 25th St.
163 Bowery, through to 138 Chrystie.
Frankfort St., near William, 58x64.
50 ft., 17th st. through to 18th st., 7th & 8th avs.
For sale by
D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO., 111 Broadway.

$3,000 cash buys five-story double flat, 305 West 127th; five-year mortgage; pays over 20 per cent. net over all expenses; sacrifice price; title guaranteed. Bakes, 115 Broadway. Telephone 7,268 Cortlandt.

Private house on Madison Av., 1,536, near Central Park; 11 rooms; hot and cold water on each floor; must be sold; make an offer; good order. Apply at above number.

Lexington Av., Near 31st St.—4-sty. private dwelling, 25-foot; price, $30,000. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

East 30th St.—Good block; 4-sty. private dwelling, 18.10; price reasonable. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

A1.—Madison Av. dwelling, near 114th St., 3-story and basement, good condition; $13,000 buys if taken quickly; little cash. Bellamy, Shirt Store, 3d Av. and 61st St. Tel. 1026—79th.

37th St., Bet. Park and Lexington Avs.—4-sty. private dwelling, 24.6; asking $60,000. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

Builders, Attention!—Plots, 40 to 150 feet front, east side, 8th to 59th St.; 9th Ward and west side, 14th to 34th St., with or without building loan. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

38th St., Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—4-sty. private dwelling, 25-foot. Particulars of A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

Desirable Residences.—Washington Sq. to 12th St., inclusive, near 5th; $22,500 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

25th St., Near Madison Av.—4-sty. private dwelling, 18.6; price, $45,000. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

Bargain.—Avenue A; two flats and stores; rent, $1,950 each; mortgage $11,000 each. Alfred Kuhlke, 203 Broadway.

West 25th St.—4-sty. private dwelling; price, $11,500. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

Must sell large four-story house, 24th St., near 5th Av.; asking $42,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 40th St., Bet. Park and Lexington Avs.—4-sty. private dwelling, 20-foot; low price. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

Ripe for improvement; corner Greenwich Av. and Charles St., 28x82, irregular; $30,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 22d St.—4-sty. private dwelling; price, $13,000. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

Modern three-story box-stoop residence, 136th St., near St. Nicholas Av., $13,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$16,500 will purchase 458 West 22d St.; four-story dwelling, 21x100; elegant location. Apply premises.

41st St., Bet. 5th and Madison Avs.—4-sty. private dwelling, 25-foot; very reasonable price. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

Bargain, 60th, near Columbus; 5-story flat; rent, $2,900; bank mortgage $16,000; 4½. Alfred Kuhlke, 203 Broadway.

Plot 28x100, 10th St., near 4th Av.; asking $28,000; rents, $2,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 46th St.—4-sty. private dwelling, 20-foot; price, $50,000. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

76th St., Park and Madison Avs.—Two adjoining four-story dwellings, on plot 33x100. Owner, W. E. Finn, 115 Broadway.

47th St., Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.—4-sty. private dwelling, 19-foot; price, $40,000. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

West 48th St.—A 5-story brownstone; 10 families; 6 rooms and bath each flat; rents nearly $3,000; $28,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

West 48th St.—3-sty. private dwelling, 18-foot; price, $16,000; mortgage, $9,000 at 4½%. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

Three-story, basement; nine rooms, bath; fine order; excellent neighborhood. Regan's Son, 181 East 119th St.

$14,500 buys it; actually worth $18,000; handsome dwelling, 120th, near 5th, 18x100. Alfred Kuhlke, 203 Broadway.

6-story tenement; 2 stores, 28x93; 16 rooms on floor; $24,000; rent, $3,000. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

West 52d St.—3-sty. private dwelling; fine order; price, $25,000. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

11th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.—Plot 93.6x103.3. Owner, W. E. Finn, 115 Broadway.

Plot, 6½ lots, West 69th St., for $30,000. Owner, W. E. Finn, 115 Broadway.

West 57th St.—4-sty. private dwelling, 16.8; price, $12,500. A. M. Johnson & Co., 5th Av., corner 28th St.

Washington Heights.

$250 cash, $950 mortgage, lots near Broadway and rapid transit station. Address Owner, 1,364 Broadway.

Bronx.

Bargains.—5 lots, Jennings St., near rapid transit station; 4 lots; cottage, stable, in Unionport, near trolley. Wm. Reubel, Rose St., 152d St., 3d Av.

Crotona Av., 25x100, next to corner 179th St. Title guaranteed; near "L" and rapid transit stations; $200 down, balance easy terms. Eugene A. Bofinger, owner, 146 East 42d St.

The most elegant two-family brick and stone houses ever built in New York; Clay Av., near 165th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.

$400 up; easy payment; choice lots near Westchester Av., rapid transit. Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

Bargain—1,971 Hughes Av.; 11 rooms, 2 baths; furnace; three minutes "L." Heaney, 770 Tremont Avenue.

Long Island Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

Lady will rent cottage, all furnished, to physician, or will board him in good Summer place, 80 miles from city, 800 inhabitants in Winter, Summer 1,200-1,500; good chance physician to make from $1,800 to $2,000 per year, with little expense. Address Good Ground, L. I., Lock Box 11.

For Sale—Gentleman's handsome country seat, about 250 acres, nearly half mile frontage on Great South Bay; modern house, 30 rooms; suitable residence, club, stock farm or subdivision; on easy terms; near church, telephone, telegraph, depot. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

Elegantly furnished cottage, States Av.; corner property; 16 rooms, bedchamber suites, with baths; will rent for season. Warren C. Tilton, P. O. Box 92, Atlantic City.

If you want a furnished cottage at BAY SHORE, ISLIP, or BABYLON communicate at once with R. K. Corneille & Co., Bay Shore. Telephone 24F. Write for particulars and list.

Huntington.—Genuine bargain, 393 lots at station, closing estate, $3,150; investigation desired. Jones, Freeport, Long Island.

SEA CLIFF, L. I.—Furnished Hotel and three Cottages; first class; season 1903; rent, $2,500; shown at any time. K. I. Reilly, Sea Cliff, L. I.

Lake Grove, L. I.—New modern six-room cottage; acre plot; main street; $1,000. Ernest Hawkins, Custom House, city.

Modern house and outbuildings, with few acres on shore at Amityville, L. I.; cheap. E Box 197 Times Office.

EAST HAMPTON AND WAINSCOTT, L. I.—Furnished cottages to rent. G. V. Richards, 150 Broadway.

Real Estate Wanted.

COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.
Colored man makes a specialty of managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent and Broker, 67 W. 134th Street; telephone, 1919 Harlem. Branch, 119 Nassau Street; telephone, 380 Cortlandt St.

ROOFS
Repaired, painted, and guaranteed three years. GRAFTON & SON, Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

Have party wanting to purchase property for investment in Yorkville or Harlem; send particulars. Bronx Land-Mortgage & Real Estate Co., 741 Tremont Av.

Wanted—Buy or lease old tenements to make alterations for Italian tenants. Faruolo, 45 East Houston St.

Wanted—Property to sell, exchange or rent. Guerineau & Drake, 122 E. 23d St.

Wanted—Desirable Staten Island property for sale and rent. G. V. Richards, 150 Broadway.

Real Estate for Sale and to Let—Richmond Borough.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.
For Rent.—One of Stokes's cottages, Phelps Place. Apply to local agents, or James W. McCulloch, 100 William St., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A.—3-story brick private house, 10 rooms, in Baltimore, Md.; to exchange for Bronx house; will add a little cash. Kretsch, 554 East 158th St.

Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

PROSPECT PARK SOUTH

If you want to see just what is advertised without exaggeration or misrepresentation; if you want to buy an honestly built house, accompanied by a guarantee as good as a government bond; if you want the benefit of the best in artistic suggestion; if you want to know that you are buying at the lowest price at which any one can buy; if you want a dollar's worth of value for every dollar paid out, come to Prospect Park South and interview a hundred delighted purchasers. They are our references. We are not brokers, but owners. Get prices and all information at FIRST HAND of us.

Flatbush L train from Park Row 22 minutes to Beverley Road, our office, or

DEAN ALVORD,
Owner,
256-257 Broadway, New York

FLATBUSH.—VERY BEAUTIFUL WIDE CENTRE HALL HOUSE ON LARGE GROUNDS. SACRIFICED at $8,250. Should bring $10,000. Terms, $1,000 Cash, Rest Mortgage.
VERY LARGE WIDE PIAZZA.
Handsome Large Dining Room, Parlor, Large Cheerful Living Room or Library. Large Kitchen. Six Attractive large Bedchambers with Hot and Cold Water. Tiled Bath.
STEAM HEATED, DETACHED.
Finished in Oak, Parquet floors. Immensely Fine Decorations. THERE ARE A GREAT MANY ATTRACTIONS ABOUT THIS PROPERTY THAT MAKE IT ONE OF THE FINEST HOMES EVER OFFERED. New. Never occupied. Very best location. Near "L" Road and three lines of Trolleys. Every Improvement. Can be seen any day.
W. H. GOLDEY, 791 FLATBUSH AV.

FLATBUSH—$9,850 WILL BUY
—CHOICE—
NEW HOUSE and grounds in the best section. CONVENIENT TO ELEVATED AND TROLLEYS; first story light brick; ELEVEN FINE ROOMS and two tiled baths; MOTT'S EXPOSED PLUMBING, hardwood floors throughout; trimmed in different kinds of hardwoods; HOT WATER HEATING; electric and gas lighting; SUPERB DECORATIONS. If you are looking for A FINE HOUSE with BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS, INSPECT THIS AND MAKE OFFER; EASY TERMS. Can be seen any time. C. S. OSBORN, NO. 1,087 FLATBUSH AVE.

SOUTH ELLIOTT PLACE,
NEAR HANSON.
Centrally located; one of a brownstone row. An absolute bargain that must be seen to be appreciated. Three-story and basement, 20x50x100, thirteen rooms, all improvements, open plumbing, furnace. Mortgage, $4,000. Price, $7,000. Possession May 1st.
FRED. H. SMITH, 51 Court Street.
TELEPHONE 209 MAIN.

Before buying or making loan on real estate have it appraised by expert appraiser; twenty years' experience; nominal fee. John R. Doughty, 150 Broadway, Manhattan.

New Jersey Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

If you are looking for a home in the Bronx examine the Johnson houses; houses for 1, 2, and 3 families, of brick and stone; take 3d Av. L to 149th St., transfer to Westchester Av. trolley, ride to 156th St., and walk east to the Johnson houses; write for descriptive booklet. GEO. F. JOHNSON & SONS, owners and builders, P. O. address East 156th St., Bronx Borough, N. Y.

"MARLBORO PARK," MONTCLAIR, N. J. Several first-class, brand new, modern houses. Refined, healthful neighborhood, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, etc. Prices, $7,500 to $10,000. Rents, $660 to $840. Illustrated booklet free. MONTCLAIR REALTY CO., 156 Watchung Av., Montclair.

CRANFORD, N. J.
Modern twelve-room house; finely located; every known improvement, including telephone, stable, beautiful grounds; near station and golf club. GEORGE G. ELY, Owner, Cranford.

Madison, N. J.—Handsome house, 12 rooms, two bathrooms, plate-glass windows, hardwood finish; electric lights, city water; plot 105x135; park surroundings; select location; sale low; easy terms. J. D. Condict, 34 Pine St.

$2,500.—Easy terms; Englewood, 34 minutes; charming eight-room house; perfect order; plot 50x125; rare bargain; possession. Thomas Payne, 96 Broadway.

Bronxville.—Yonkers, 100 acres, adjoining depot, for institution or subdivision; sacrifice. Homan, 20 Broad, Room 1,005.

House, 8 rooms; 17 miles; price, $1,250; terms, $50 down, balance $8 monthly. Appleby, 10 Wall St.

Atlantic Highlands to Long Branch.—Furnished cottages for rent. F. A. Morehouse, 123 Liberty St., New York.

Furnished houses, lakes, farms, tracts. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Country Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

In the midst of the Catskills, amid the matchless splendor of the Big Indian Valley, beautiful Fernwold is in the market with her rocks and rills, caves and hills, trout streams, glens, water falls, and wooded vales; 10-room cottage, full furnished; 400 acres; grand opportunity for cottage park; greatest bargain to-day in the State of New York; price, $6,500; send for illustrated descriptive circular. Address Charles T. Coutant, Box 1,036, Kingston, N. Y.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N.Y.

Country place on the Hudson for sale on account family leaving State; mansion, fine stable, tenant house, cow barn; city water, city gas; one mile from Poughkeepsie Court House; will sell for one-quarter of value to quick purchaser. Inquire Robert L. Maynard, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

For Sale.—Delightful Summer residence, Catskill Mountains; 2,500 feet elevation; cottage, 9 rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas, garden, fruit trees, tennis court, fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo. Apply Paul G. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

A handsome residence, with large lawns, overlooking the Hudson River at Poughkeepsie; nine acres; all improvements of city; large carriage house and improved gardens; price, $15,000, worth $22,000; views at office. C. E. Lasher, 73 Liberty St., New York.

We offer for sale farm and country residences in northern Westchester and Putnam Counties from the Hudson River to the Connecticut State line. Send for booklet. Strang & Wood, Savings Bank Building, Peekskill, N. Y.

For Sale—20 acres of finest fruit land in Northern California at a bargain. For particulars address C. G. David, 7 Waverley Place.

A farm catalogue, 1903, free; stock farms, dairy, fruit and poultry farms. F. Rowland, 171 Broadway.

For Sale—Eight Buffalo lots. E. Stevens, 821 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Fifth Av., west side, at 40th Street. Three choice light lofts to let, 32.10x92; elevator and steam heat; rent reasonable; possession May 1st; will rent together or separately. E. A. Cruikshank & Co., 141 Broadway.

Store, basement, and cellar to let on Church St., near Leonard Street. Grand opening for first-class café in the heart of the dry goods district; location unsurpassed. E. A. Cruikshank & Co., 141 Broadway.

A.—1ST, 2D, 3D, AND 4TH LOFTS TO LET, 25x132; GOOD LIGHT AND ELEVATOR. 81 BEEKMAN ST., NEAR CLIFF. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Building on 3d Av., near 28th St., No. 405; includes store and living apartments; only one tenant to building; rent $75 per month; suitable for any line of business. Apply Bierbusse & Co., 157 East 28th St.

Corner loft, excellent north light, 23x100, 835 Broadway, corner 13th, $1,150; also attractive offices, north light, elevator, $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Pelham Av.—Grand hotel site; large corner store; 16-room house and vacant lot for restaurant or Summer garden to lease for a term of years. J. J. McCluskey, 741 Pelham Av.

WATER FRONT AND CORNER LOTS East 30th St.; also large lofts South St. Brookman estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Offices and studios, 105 East 17th; steam heat; attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

Factory loft, 100x100; west side; every modern improvement; large elevator; steam heat and power. Wm. Kiesman & Co., 623 West 54th St.

BULKHEAD AND LOTS, 29th St. and East River, to lease. James Adam, 324 W. 18th St.

Part of first loft to let, 25x25 feet; good light. Molt, 327 Bowery.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

Manhattan Av., 27.—Will rent part of elevator apartment for housekeeping; newly furnished; $14 week. Rosenfield.

239 West 116th St.—Cozy five-room flat; bath, complete housekeeping; linen, silver; elevator "L." Baird.

Real Estate for Sale—Queens.

BROADWAY STATION FLUSHING! 27 Minutes to Manhattan.

SIXTEEN ARTISTIC MODERN HOUSES, $3,800 TO $5,500, PLOTS 50x100 FEET; $500 CASH, BALANCE TO SUIT PURCHASER. HERE IS WHAT IT COSTS TO CARRY AND PAY FOR A $3,800 HOUSE:—

$2,200 MORTGAGE, 5% INTEREST $110
$1,100 SECOND MORTGAGE, PAYABLE $12.50 MONTHLY 150
INTEREST ON SAME (AVERAGE) 33
TAXES, WATER AND INSURANCE 50
TOTAL $343

OR LESS THAN $29 PER MONTH, OF WHICH $150 EACH YEAR IS APPLIED TO PRINCIPAL. AFTER $1,100 HAS BEEN PAID THE BALANCE CAN REMAIN PERMANENTLY ON INTEREST, OR CAN BE REDUCED AS DESIRED.

BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS, COMFORTABLE CARS, NO CROWDING, TRAINS EVERY HALF HOUR MORNING AND EVENING; COMMUTATION $5.50 MONTHLY; TROLLEYS. INVESTIGATE BEFORE LOCATING ELSEWHERE.

Falkinburg Realty Co.,
BROADWAY STATION, FLUSHING.
Convenient trains leave E. 34th Street, Manhattan, Sundays—1, 2, 3, 4 P. M. Week days—11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 3:20 P. M.

A bargain taken in trade cost $6,000, will sell for $4,800; 12-room house with all improvements, on plot 50x100; smaller house at $4,000, 8 rooms and improvements; terms to suit. John Dayton & Co., Builder, Broadway and 14th St., Murray Hill, Flushing, L. I.

New England Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

Choice country residence and farm, 33 miles from Grand Central Station; woods, spring water; good buildings; no mosquitos; plenty of game; very high, overlooking Long Island for miles; all kinds of fruits and nuts. Erskine Grange, Stamford, Conn.

Beautiful home, great bargain; one acre; 12-room house, stable; quantity fruit, every variety; fine water; on trolley line; City Norwalk, Connecticut; price $5,000; easy terms. Holmes & Company, 7 East 42d St.

Wilton, Conn.—Furnished house; stable; three acres; 70 minutes out; price, $1,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Am in centre of timber tracts of Maine; have undoubted bargains in large and small tracts. Address Lock Box A, Millinocket, Me.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Country estates and farms for sale and lease. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Business Property Wanted.

Wanted to rent stable in first-class condition; 8 stalls and box, between 40th and 52d Sts., two blocks west or east of 6th Av. Address H. J. E., 2 East 46th St.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

HOMES ON MORNINGSIDE PARK
118-119th St., on Morningside Ave.
Convenient to "L" and Surface Road. One 5-room apartment, $35; one six-room, $75, and one seven-room, $85. 40 and 50 Morningside Av.; all modern improvements; all-night elevator service. Well-furnished rooms for transient use by guests of tenants; restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte, in building. Agent, on premises.

FERNLEIGH HALL
51 to 55 East 120th St.
Near Madison Avenue.
NEW MODERN APARTMENTS,
Consisting of 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath,
Every Room Perfectly Lighted and Ventilated.
The most accessible apartment house in the city. Hardwood finish throughout. Electric light, telephone, all-night elevator and hall service. Rich decoration. Rents $35 to $47.50 per month. Booklet on application. Apply on premises.

"HAROLD"
N. W. COR. MANHATTAN AV., 113TH ST.
NEAR MORNINGSIDE PARK.
Handsome 4, 5, 6 room apartments. Marble bathrooms, finished floors, hardwood finish. Spacious entrance and reception room. Elevator and hall service day and night. Telephone, steam, hot water, &c.
Rent, $35 to $50.

ENGLANDER COURT,
1,465-1,467-1,469 LEXINGTON AV.,
S. E. COR. 95TH STREET.
6 and 7 rooms and bath, with bay windows; elevator running day and night, uniform service, &c. The finest apartment house in New York City, with all the latest improvements; moderate rents. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

333 East 17th St., Stuyvesant Square. Entire third-floor apartment; rent, $50. Seven rooms and storeroom. Janitor will show at convenient hours. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

Bachelor apartments.—"Westerly," 101-107 W. 54th St.; exposed plumbing; electric light; steam; breakfast; valet; moderate rent. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

100th St., 155 West.—3 rooms, $11; for small family; beautiful mantle mirror in parlor; improvements.

Brooklyn.

Grand Av., 633-635, Near Prospect Place.—Handy to cars; 6 and 7 room flats; all improvements; open plumbing; rents, $17 to $19; agent on premises. Walter J. McGill, 203 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Hoboken.

Steam-heated single flat to let in Hoboken; 9 rooms; all improvements; $35. 605 Hudson St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Modern 3-sty. high-stoop dwelling; open plumbing; tastefully decorated; Schermerhorn Block, E. 68th and 69th Sts.; rents, $800, $900, and $1,100. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

Modern three-story box-stoop residence, 307 West 130th St.; rent, $900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished, in desirable locations; rent, $1,200 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

To Let.—3-story, high-stoop, brownstone private residence, 316 East 120th St. Thos. Crawford, 182 East 122d St.

Bankruptcy Notices.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the petition of David Spero to have ISIDOR SPIEGEL adjudged an involuntary bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the stock in trade of the above-named alleged bankrupt, consisting of ladies' hats, trimmed and untrimmed; feathers, plumes, wreaths, feather boas, birds, straw goods, and other millinery materials, &c., and all the alleged bankrupt's right, title, and interest in and to certain furniture and fixtures, consisting of mirrors, counters, show cases, chairs, safe, &c., are offered for sale by Marshall S. Hagar, receiver of the said alleged bankrupt estate. The stock in trade may be inspected at the warerooms of Charles Shongood, 113 to 115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on March 2d, 1903, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and the fixtures on same dates and at same time at No. 267 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bids may be submitted for the said stock in trade, also bids for the furniture, &c., to the said Marshall S. Hagar, receiver, marked "Bids for the Spiegel property," at his office, No. 34 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before March 4th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place all bids submitted will be opened by him. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for at least 10% of the amount of the bid. If the receiver shall reject all bids, then the said stock and fixtures will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 113-115 Leonard Street and at No. 267 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, the 6th day of March, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, the sale to begin at Leonard Street.

Dated New York, February 25, 1903.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Receiver.
B. H. STERN, Attorney for Receiver, 69 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NO. 3,858.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—EDWARD LANG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Lang, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 25th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 9th, 1903, at 9:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 26th, 1903.

CLAIMS OF CREDITORS.

Decision of United States Circuit Court of Appeals of Interest to Parties in Bankruptcy Proceedings.

A decision was handed down yesterday in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Judge Wallace writing the opinion, which was concurred in by Judges Lacombe and Coxe, in a bankruptcy case, that presented the question whether an individual creditor had a right to institute proceedings for the re-examination and disallowance of the claims of other creditors against the bankrupt estate, when there was a trustee in bankruptcy in existence.

In the matter of Louis Lewensohn claims of about eighty-two creditors had been allowed and they had received dividends of 20 and 5 per cent., respectively, when H. Bauendahl & Co., creditors, instituted proceedings for the disallowance of the claims of all other creditors and repayment to the trustee of the dividends paid to them, on the alleged ground that all of the creditors except themselves had received preferences.

A group of creditors, acting in concert, took technical objections to that course, among others being the firm of J. S. Bernheimer & Brother. One of the principal points that they took was that no individual creditor had a right in that way to attack the claims of other creditors. Action on the part of the trustee alone was authorized, it was claimed. The referee overruled that contention, and his action was affirmed on appeal to Judge Adams of the United States District Court, but, on the further appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the position of the group of creditors was sustained, the court holding that

The trustee represents every creditor. The orderly conduct of the administration requires that a proceeding for the re-examination of the claim should be taken in the interests of all the creditors, and not be permitted at the instance of any one creditor unless demanded by the interests of all.

The court further says:

The petition of review presents a question of practice of considerable importance. The order of the court below has sanctioned a proceeding by one of the creditors of the bankrupt, instituted without the concurrence of the trustee, to re-examine the claims of various other creditors which have been proved and allowed. Such a practice, when the estate and the interests of all the creditors are represented by a trustee, does not subserve any necessary purpose and opens the door to grave abuse. It enables one creditor at his own pleasure to subject any one of the other creditors, or all the other creditors, to the inconvenience and expense of unnecessary litigation, and to unduly protract the settlement of the estate.

The case was argued for the successful parties in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals by ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Max J. Kohler, acting as counsel for Platzek & Strock, Epstein Brothers appearing in opposition.

As the decision overturned the prevailing practice, it was said to be a matter of considerable importance to creditors in bankruptcy proceedings in general, and that it will tend to prevent vexatious and annoying litigation by interested parties for their own personal ends and aid in the prompt administration of estates in bankruptcy.

MOENCH COMMITTEE PLAN.

Reorganization Interests Say Their Success Depends on the Noteholders.

James G. Cannon, Howard C. Smith, and W. H. Porter, the committee appointed to reorganize the firm of C. Moench & Sons Company, Boston, issued the following statement yesterday:

"The committee has been requested by a large number of parties interested to make an investigation of the affairs of C. Moench & Sons Company, and report upon a plan of adjustment of their finances. They find that they have ample assets to meet their liabilities if they are given time. It all depends upon the noteholders whether they will accept the plan or not, and whether the committee will take charge of the affairs of the concern and carry it out. The noteholders are being communicated with, and the committee will be able to report later on."

It is understood that C. Moench & Sons Company owe at least $250,000 in this city, the greater part to several banks.

Petition Against Steamboat Company.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 26.—Willard P. Voorhees, counsel for the New Brunswick, Amboy and New York Steamboat Company, filed a petition in the United States District Court, in Trenton, to-day, asking that the company be adjudged bankrupt. The petition alleged that the company performed an act of insolvency on Oct. 28 last by transferring property valued at $1,000 to Ellen M. Cornell. The application was signed by George B. Rule, Neilson T. Parker, and Charles M. English, the latter a steamboat builder of New York City. His claim is the largest of the three. It amounts to $2,033.80 for repairs to the steamboat New Brunswick before it was destroyed by fire last Summer. The destruction of the steamboat caused a loss to the company, from which it did not recover.

Receiver for a Cloak Firm.

Judge MacLean of the Supreme Court has appointed Isidore Richter temporary receiver of the assets of the firm of Rosenfeld & Tisch, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 34 East Twelfth Street, in a suit brought by David E. Rosenfeld against Meyer Tisch for a dissolution of the partnership. It was said that the firm was formed on March 13, 1901; that the partnership has expired, and that the partners were unable to agree on an amicable dissolution of the partnership. Both partners agreed to have Mr. Richter as receiver. His bond was fixed at $14,000. It was said that the assets are $7,000. The liabilities were not given.

Discharge in Bankruptcy.

Judge Adams of the United States District Court has granted a discharge in bankruptcy to Max Reinboth, individually and as a partner in the firm of Reinboth Brothers, importers of furniture, who were at 100 Water Street when he filed his petition, on Jan. 4, 1902, showing liabilities to the amount of $14,002, and assets to the amount of $11,187.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

MAX BROTHERS & CO.—A judgment for $660 was entered yesterday against Max Brothers & Co., manufacturers of clothing at 628 Broadway, in favor of the Somerset Manufacturing Company. Deputy Sheriff Wallace has made a levy upon the stock in their place of business, which is small. They had not yet commenced to manufacture for the Fall trade.

Out of Town.

ALDEN FROST.—Alden Frost, general store, Salisbury, Herkimer County, N. Y., filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. Liabilities, $12,609; assets, $4,460.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

ALBERT B. MARTIN.—Albert B. Martin of New Rochelle has filed a petition in bankruptcy as a poor person; liabilities, $1,897, and no assets.

GEORGE H. BRENNAN.—George H. Brennan, manager of a liquor saloon at 172 Varick Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $3,638, and no assets. The debts were contracted between 1883 and 1902.

MARTHA A. READE.—Martha A. Reade, residing at 240 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy as a poor person; liabilities, $607, and no assets. She owes $218 for provisions, $86 for plumbing, $16 for gas, $173 for dry goods, and $87 for dressmaking.

FREDERICK A. WAHL.—A meeting of the creditors of Frederick A. Wahl, who kept a hotel and restaurant at 225 and 227 Fifth Avenue, was held yesterday in the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, at 40 Exchange Place, and was largely attended. Seventy-six claims were filed and Leo Frank was elected trustee. The liabilities are $80,281 and nominal assets $10,-[illegible]

J. FRED HALTERMANN.—J. Fred Haltermann, a grocer, at 3,963 Park Avenue, corner of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $1,614, and assets, $797, consisting of stock, $150; accounts, $80; cash in bank, $8; fixtures, $800, chattel mortgaged for $528, and horse and wagon, $250, chattel mortgaged for $150. He began business in 1896.

AUERBACH & HOFFMAN BROTHERS.—Auerbach & Hoffman Brothers, dealers in coffee, china, and glassware at 143 Bowery, with ten retail stores in various parts of the city, have made a settlement with their creditors. Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind, their attorneys, said yesterday that they had settled at 50 cents on the dollar, part cash and part notes, and that the proceedings in bankruptcy brought by some of their creditors on Jan. 13 had been dismissed. The liabilities were about $80,000.

PARMELE & FLASH.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Parmele & Flash, wholesale dealers in lumber, at 35 Broadway, show liabilities to the amount of $24,592, and nominal assets to the amount of $36,529, consisting of cash in bank, $5; office furniture, $250; accounts, $25,191, and claims against four parties, $31,083, in litigation. It is said that the actual assets are about $5,000. Among the creditors are the Phenix National Bank, $5,500, secured; Edward Flash, Jr., $5,300, and T. A. McIntyre, $4,600.

FALCON ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Falcon Electric Manufacturing Company of 15 Cortlandt Street and of Ampere, N. J., show liabilities to the amount of $40,899 and assets to the amount of $7,640 in accounts and $100 cash and machinery, raw materials, and stock at Ampere, subject to a lien of the American Union Electric Company; the amount of which is unknown. Among the creditors are Frank C. Hollins, $17,801, of which $3,300 is secured; Edward Leissner, $10,555, and Martha Schmelz of East Orange, N. J., $10,288.

BENITO H. LAMBERT.—Benito H. Lambert, an auctioneer, of 517 West One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy as a poor person, with liabilities to the amount of $46,840 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1883 as a partner in the firm of J. & B. Lambert, general merchants, at Huntsville, Ala., who gave up on Dec. 24, 1883. There are 110 creditors, of which 24 are in this city. The largest creditors are Davis, Mallory & Co., Louisville, Ky., $6,453; Kahn, Wolf & Co., Louisville, $3,076, and Emerson & Fisher Company, Cincinnati, $4,160.

MAGIC WAIST COMPANY.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Mrs. Nettie Taft, who did business as the Magic Waist Company at 440 Broadway, by the following-named creditors: Michael Weisberg, $355; Modern Cloak and Suit Company, $1,169, and Socolof & Perlin, $271. It is alleged that she is insolvent; that she has transferred merchandise and accounts valued at $5,000, and that on Jan. 17 she admitted in writing her inability to pay her debts. She is the wife of James Taft, who was formerly a dealer in dry goods at Fort Wayne, Ind., who filed a petition in bankruptcy in this city on May 16, 1902, with liabilities to the amount of $22,885 and no assets, and has received a discharge. She started in business here in August, 1901.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ACKERMAN, Esther M.—C. Riley, costs	$115
BAUMGOLD, Max, and Morris Hellman—Corn Exchange Bank	224
BRUMMER, John—New York Elevated Railroad Company and another, costs	108
CASE LAW COMPANY—W. Lottimer	251
CONNOLLY, Thomas F.—W. Dunn	277
DEAGAN, Mary—V. C. King, Jr., and another	295
DAVOT, Louis—D. E. Davot	264
FILLMORE, John S.—Seventh National Bank of New York	301
FRANKEL, Dora—C. E. Sweet and another	52
FITZSIMMONS, John L.—K. Abendroth	145
FORD, David E.—E. T. Weed	89
GROSSMAN, Sarah, and Harry Kupstein—People of the State of New York	500
GEORGE BORGFELDT & CO.—C. H. Bennett	1,203
GRAHAM, John H.—Mayer, Lane & Co	272
GEIS, Francis J.—F. Glicks	1,190
HELLMAN, Morris—Corn Exchange Bank	86
HAMMOND, James—R. S. King	77
HENDRICK, William J.—S. M. Janney	430
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY—A. Moszkowitz	184
JORDAN, Theodor—H. L. Crossley	387
JEROME, L. Edgar—A. M. Johnson	41
KRUCKMAN, Samuel L., and Daniel Linden—S. Oppenheimer and another	205
KELSEY, Charles B.—E. MacGowan	145
KEECH, Samuel J.—T. Parsons and another	109
KROTEL, Paul—H. Kelly	85
KALBFLEISCH, Edward L., and Edward L., Jr.—Welch, Holme & Clarke Company	549
LEVIS, John H.—R. Hill	261
DANGLEY, John—C. Cavaliere	777
MARKS, Robert C.—M. S. Brayton	64
MEAGHER, John—W. Danford, President, &c	476
MEAD, William H.—J. C. London and another	49
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—E. Edel	464
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. Schwartz	2,270
M. GROH'S SON—J. A. Groh, executrix, costs	242
MARTINS, Louis F.—Phoenix Mills Distilling Company	140
MAX, William and Ezra—Somerset Manufacturing Company	806
NUGENT, Thomas J.—C. M. Dennison and another	28
NAPOLITANO, Samuel—A. Seligmann and another	105
NASSAUER, Berthold—Arabol Manufacturing Company	82
OWENS, James G.—M. L. Dunkel, costs	117
RODERMUND, Richard B. and Henry J.—B. F. Jayne	1,091
ROCHLITZ, Julius W.—M. R. Barmore	275
ROGERS, Frank—O. Kampe and another	17
RICHMOND, Samuel H.—L. Molia	216
REGAN, Catharine, administratrix—J. Marrone	904
RUIZ, Pelayo—J. H. Taylor	216
SOUBIROUS, Andrew—A. St. John	1,710
SIRE, Leander S.—F. Sussman and another	44
STRASSNER, Max and Theodore—H. Klein	127
STABLER, Walter—J. Vogel	867
SPEARS, Clarkson C.—H. Hollander	316
SANDHOP, Charles—B. Mason	279
SACHS, Joseph—F. Forbes	227
SCHWEITZER, Harry—Merchants' Refrigerating Company	795
SIRE, Henry B.—Los Angeles Wine Company	231
TYTE, Charles E.—J. H. Haas	187
THE LYONS BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION Company—M. Coleman and another	63
THE TWELFTH WARD BANK OF THE City of New York and Helen A. Dawson, administratrix—The Mayor, &c., costs	112
TANNER, Joseph S.—S. Frank	188
THIES, William—A. Schilgen	209
UNDERHILL, John G.—J. Leicht, Jr	32
WEED, Smith M.—Brookfield Glass Company	853
ZASULY, Louis—S. Klausner	169

Surrogate Notices.

BLOCH, SAMUEL.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Theodore Bloch, Jacques Bloch, Anna Bloch Levy, Juliette Bloch Rueff, Florine Bloch, Julien Bloch, Alice Bloch, Armand Schwob, Isaac Schwob, Jeanne Schwob-Schwob, Raphael Schwob, Lucie Schwob Ditisheim, Blanche Schwob Ditisheim, Armand Schwob, Maurice Schwob, and Rene Schwob, the heirs and next of kin of SAMUEL BLOCH, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas Adolphe Schwob of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 21st day of April, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Samuel Bloch, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased. Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 3rd day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Petitioners, 71 Broadway, New York City.

ja16-1aw6wF&f27

FEEHAN, WILLIAM.—The People of the State of New York by the grace of God free and independent, to THOMAS W. GUITON, John J. Guiton, Catherine I. Guiton, Mary A. Guiton, Kate Guiton, heirs at law and next of kin of WILLIAM FEEHAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, and to all other persons, if any there be, who are heirs at law or next of kin of said William Feehan, late of the County of New York, deceased, or in any way interested in his estate, whose names, ages, and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles H. Colton of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and one, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of William Feehan, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Petitioner, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. fe13-1aw6wF

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—IONE H. PERRY, Plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE C. RICE, James P. Rice, William T. Hookey, Emma Tester, and "John" Maxwell, the Christian name of the defendant Maxwell being fictitious, and his true name being to plaintiff unknown. Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1903, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

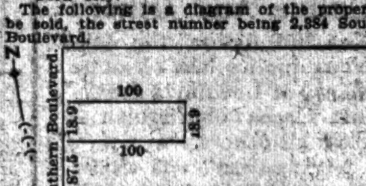
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Bronx Borough, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly side of Southern Boulevard, distant eighty-seven feet five inches (87 ft. 5 in.) northerly from the point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Southern Boulevard with the northerly side of Jennings Street; running thence easterly, parallel with Jennings Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet, (100 ft.;) thence northerly parallel with Southern Boulevard eighteen feet and nine inches, (18 ft. 9 in.;) thence westerly, parallel to Jennings Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet, (100 ft.) to the easterly side of Southern Boulevard, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Southern Boulevard, eighteen feet and nine inches (18 ft. 9 in) to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, Feb. 5th, 1903.

JAMES P. KEENAN, Referee.

EDO E. MERCELIS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street number being 2,384 Southern Boulevard.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,712.43, with interest thereon from the 12th day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $233.88, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $352 and interest.

Dated New York, 5th day of February, 1903.

JAMES P. KEENAN, Referee.

F9-2aw3wM&F.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—IONE H. PERRY, Plaintiff, against CHARLOTTE C. RICE, James P. Rice, William T. Hookey, George Street, George Dixon, and Emma Teeter, Defendants. Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1903, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Mayer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

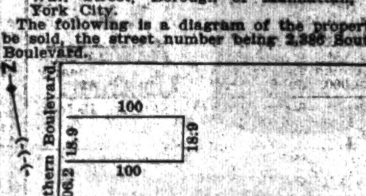
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Bronx Borough, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Southern Boulevard, distant one hundred and six feet and two inches (106 ft. 2 in.) northerly from a point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Southern Boulevard with the northerly side of Jennings Street; running thence easterly and parallel with Jennings Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet, (100 ft.;) thence northerly, parallel with Southern Boulevard, eighteen feet and nine inches, (18 ft. 9 in.;) thence westerly, parallel to Jennings Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet (100 ft.) to the easterly side of Southern Boulevard, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Southern Boulevard eighteen feet and nine inches (18 ft. 9 in.) to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, Feb. 5th, 1903.

JAMES P. KEENAN, Referee.

EDO E. MERCELIS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street number being 2,386 Southern Boulevard.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,712.43, with interest thereon from the 12th day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $237.88, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $352 and interest.

Dated New York, 5th day of February, 1903.

JAMES P. KEENAN, Referee.

F9-2aw3wM&F.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY W. SCHMIDT and PETER V. STOCKY, as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against JAMES H. CASSIDY et al., defendants.

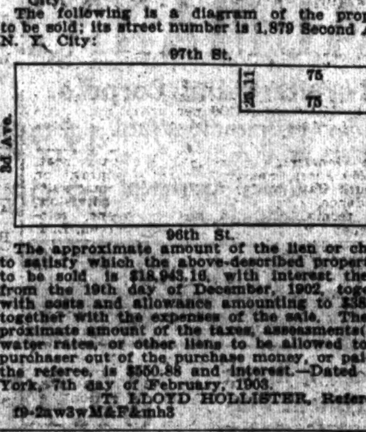
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of December, 1902, I, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the building thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of 97th Street and 2d Avenue; running thence westerly along the southerly side of 97th Street, 75 feet; thence southerly parallel with 2d Avenue, 25 feet 11 inches; thence easterly parallel with 97th Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, 75 feet to the westerly side of 2d Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly side of 2d Avenue, 25 feet 11 inches, to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 7, 1903.

T. LLOYD HOLLISTER, Referee.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,879 Second Ave., N. Y. City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $18,943.16, with interest thereon from the 19th day of December, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $385.97, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $550.88 and interest.—Dated New York, 7th day of February, 1903.

T. LLOYD HOLLISTER, Referee.

f9-2aw3wM&F&mh3

Summonses.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, plaintiff, against ALFRED WETTERMARK and BENJAMIN S. WETTERMARK, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 30, 1903.

ALEXANDER & COLBY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Alfred Wettermark and Benjamin S. Wettermark, defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles F. MacLean, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of February, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1903.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1903.

ALEXANDER & COLBY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

f27-1aw6wF

Surrogate Notices.

BROWN, JOSEPH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH H. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Joseph H. Spafford, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York the 19th day of September, 1902. JOHN SPOHR, ALFRED B. ROBINSON, Executors. JOSEPH H. SPAFFORD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City. s19-1aw6mF

Referees' Notices.

NOS. 153 AND 155 CHERRY STREET AND NO. 134 Eldridge Street, Borough of Manhattan.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against JOSEPH FRIEDMAN et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 2d day of February, 1903, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, the 27th day of February, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by L. J. Phillips & Co., auctioneers, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1.

All that certain dwelling house and lot of ground situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the southerly side of Cherry Street, and formerly known and distinguished by the Number 172 Cherry Street, now known and distinguished by the Street Number 153 Cherry Street, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Cherry Street distant ninety-one feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Cherry Street and Market Slip, and running thence southerly parallel with Market Slip, sixty feet; thence westerly parallel with Cherry Street, twenty feet; thence northerly parallel with Market Slip, sixty feet, to the southerly side of Cherry Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Cherry Street, twenty feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Also all that certain dwelling house and lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the southerly side of Cherry Street, formerly known and distinguished by the Number 174 Cherry Street, and now known and distinguished by the Street Number 155 Cherry Street, bounded northerly in front by Cherry Street aforesaid, easterly by a lot formerly known as Number 176 Cherry Street, and now known as Number 157 Cherry Street; southerly in the rear by a vacant lot, and westerly by a lot formerly known as 172 Cherry Street, and now known as 153 Cherry Street, said lot being twenty feet in width in front and rear and sixty feet in length on each side.

PARCEL NO. 2.

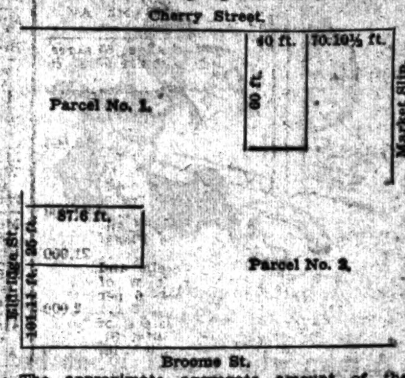
Also all that certain lot of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, known and distinguished on a certain map or chart of the estate of James Delancey, Esq., made by Evert Rancker, City Surveyor, as Lot Number Seven hundred and eighty-two, bounded westerly in front by Eldridge Street, easterly in the rear by Lot Number Eight hundred and one on said map; northerly on one side by Lot Number Seven hundred and eighty-three, and southerly on the other side by Lot Number Seven hundred and eighty-one, containing in breadth in front and rear each twenty-five feet, and in depth on each side eighty-seven feet six inches, be the same more or less, now known by the Street Number One hundred and thirty-four Eldridge Street, in the Borough of Manhattan.

Dated New York, February 5th, 1903.

OTTO HORWITZ, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following are diagrams of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $2,307.50, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates $407.49. The approximate aggregate amount of the prior liens on Parcel No. 1 amount to the sum of $10,369.43, and the approximate aggregate amount of the prior liens on Parcel No. 2 amount to the sum of $16,191.11.

OTTO HORWITZ, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

f6-2aw3wF&Tu&f27

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—STEPHEN DUNCAN, plaintiff, against BENJAMIN SIRE and ALBERT I. SIRE, defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

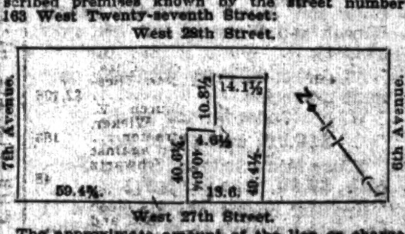
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York aforesaid, and which is bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street, distant fifty-nine (59) feet four and three-quarter (4¾) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street with the easterly side or line of the Seventh Avenue; running thence northerly and parallel or nearly so with Seventh Avenue forty feet and six and one-quarter inches; thence easterly and parallel or nearly so with Twenty-seventh Street four feet six and one-half inches; thence again northerly and parallel or nearly so with Seventh Avenue ten feet and eight and one-half inches; thence easterly and again parallel or nearly so with Twenty-seventh Street fourteen feet and one and one-half inches to the centre of a party wall; thence southerly and again parallel or nearly so with Seventh Avenue and through a party-wall forty-nine feet and four and one-half inches to the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street, and thence westerly along the same eighteen feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, January 30th, 1903.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the above-described premises known by the street number 163 West Twenty-seventh Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described premises are to be sold is $7,752.08, with interest thereon from the 3d day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $317, with interest from the 23d day of January, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, water rents or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $522.88 and interest.

Dated New York, January 30th, 1903.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, March 3, 1903, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, February 24, 1903.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JAMES PARKER, plaintiff, against MARY PARKER et al., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of February, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the twelfth day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and known and distinguished on a map made by Edwin Smith on the 26th day of November, 1853, on file in the Hall of Records in tin case No. 181, by the No. "60," bounded southerly in front by Fifty-first Street, northerly in the rear by Lot 77, easterly by Lot 59, and westerly by Lot 61, all on said map, the dimensions being as follows: Beginning on the northerly side of Fifty-first Street at a point distant two hundred feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-first Street, and running thence easterly along Fifty-first Street for twenty-five feet; thence northerly along the line of Lot 59 parallel to Eleventh Avenue for one hundred feet five inches to the centre of the block between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets; thence westerly on a line parallel to Fifty-first Street twenty-five feet to Lot 61; thence southerly along the line of Lot 61 and parallel with Eleventh Avenue one hundred feet five inches to Fifty-first Street, the point of beginning.

Dated New York, February 17, 1903.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

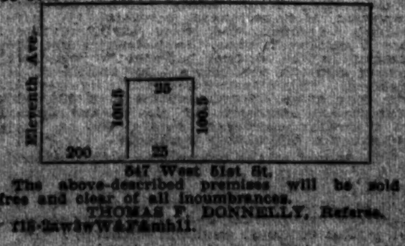
JAMES E. SMITH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HORACE K. DOHERTY, Guardian ad litem for infant defendant Mary Parker No. 2.

HAL BELL, Special Guardian ad litem for defendant Mary Parker No. 1.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Attorney for defendant Rose Parker.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The above-described premises will be sold free and clear of all incumbrances.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

f12-2aw3wW&F&mh11.

Pianos and Organs.

WEBER PIANOS

Prove capital investments to purchasers.

Good Second-Hand Webers are always in demand.

We have several slightly used **Webers**

Several shop-worn and several discontinued styles which we will offer during this week, commencing Tuesday, 24th, at prices which economical buyers will be wise to avail themselves of at once. They are in Uprights and Grands and will be sold for

CASH or on INSTALMENTS

The Weber Piano Co.

Fifth Ave. & Sixteenth St., N. Y.

605 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

WATERS PIANOS

The final test of a good piano is its tone, and by this test you can prove the **Waters Pianos**—they have a **rich, deep tone** of **great power** and **brilliancy**; with a **fine singing quality**.

They are also very solid in construction and **warranted to be durable.**

Call and hear them or send postal for catalogue with reduced prices and terms on our new **3-year system**, giving you three years' time on a piano without interest.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,

134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

Harlem Branch (Open Evenings),

254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

PIANOS

At Comfortable Terms

HAZELTON

MELVILLE CLARK

ANDERSON - - $250

The APOLLO Company,

101 Fifth Ave., N.Y., between 17th and 18th Sts.

ANDERSON & CO., 470 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

PEASE PIANOS

are built for PARTICULAR people. For 58 years an instrument of the highest class; 65,600 in use. Write for 1903 catalogue and special payment plan. Bargains in used pianos, $100 up. Renting, exchanging.

128 WEST 42D ST., {bet. Broadway and 6th Av.,} New York.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM,

23 EAST 14TH ST.

Beautiful, dainty Baby Grands of highest merit. Colonial, Renaissance, and Baby Uprights, with or without our wonderful transposing key-board. Several Steinway and Chickering pianos at bargain prices.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on easy terms direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th Street, Block East of 3rd Ave.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.

A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.

EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1045—38th.

1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

THE PIANOTIST.

The Invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or instalments. Recitals daily. Warerooms, 123 Fifth Av., nr. 19th St.

Bargains.—Uprights $45, $75, $85, $95. Weber, Chickering; other good makes. Piano player $115. Apollo, rare chance. Biddle's, 8 W. 125th.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 103 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 487 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Legal Notices.

BAMBERG, SHEELINE & CO.—Certificate of continued use of partnership name.

Whereas, The copartnership heretofore existing between JACOB BAMBERG, BENEDICTUS BAMBERG, and DAVID SHEELINE, under the firm name and style of BAMBERG, SHEELINE & CO., has been dissolved by the death of JACOB BAMBERG; and,

Whereas, The said copartnership was a copartnership within this State and transacted business therein for a period of three years and upward under the said firm name; also having business relations with foreign countries under said firm name; and,

Whereas, The surviving partners, BENEDICTUS BAMBERG and DAVID SHEELINE, intend to continue the business and deal under and use the said firm name;

Now, therefore, we, the subscribers, BENEDICTUS BAMBERG, residing at No. 348 Central Park West, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and DAVID SHEELINE, residing at No. 140 West 111th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, being the surviving partners of said firm, do hereby, pursuant to the statute in that case made and provided, certify that we are the persons carrying on business and dealing under the said firm name and style of BAMBERG, SHEELINE & CO., and that our principal place of business is in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and that our places of abode are as aforesaid.

Dated New York City, February 17th, 1903.

BENEDICTUS BAMBERG,
DAVID SHEELINE.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 17th day of February, 1903, before me personally came BENEDICTUS BAMBERG and DAVID SHEELINE, to me known, and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they duly severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

AUGUST H. STEBBINS, Commissioner of Deeds, New York City, N. Y. (No. 120.)

IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERAL ASSIGNMENT of CHARLES A. GARDNER, for the benefit of creditors.

In pursuance of an order made by Hon. Watson T. Dunmore, Oneida County Judge, on the 10th day of February, 1903, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against Charles A. Gardner, lately doing business in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said Charles A. Gardner, for benefit of his creditors, at his place of business, viz: Devereux Block, in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of May, 1903.

Dated Utica, N. Y., February 11th, 1903.

E. B. HASTINGS, Assignee.

THEODORE L. CROSS, Attorney for Assignee, office and Postoffice address, Nos. 25 and 26 Mann Building, Utica, N. Y.

To all creditors of Margaret W. Slosson, deceased:

Take notice that the undersigned intend to apply to the Surrogate of Ontario County, N. Y., for letters of administration, with the will annexed, upon her said estate, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and you and each of you are hereby required to present your claims against said estate on or before the 7th day of March, 1903, to the said Surrogate of Ontario County at his office, in Canandaigua, N. Y.—Dated Jan. 31, 1903.

WILLIAM SLOSSON.
SARAH W. SLOSSON.

Boarders Wanted.

—1–11 East 24th St., near Madison Av.—Second floor, double and single rooms; private bath; references.

1.— TABLE BOARD. 17-19-23 West 21st St.; appointments first-class. Telephone, 4258—18th.

1—Attractive suites, single rooms, with or without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

15th St., 321 West.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; excellent board; $5, $6.

20th St., 15 West.—Rooms in first-class house; excellent table; gentlemen preferred; transients accommodated; references. Tel. 3008—18th.

34th St., 10 East.—Two third-floor sunny rooms and bath, with or without board; references.

45th St., 10 East.—Attractive rooms, with board; parlor dining room; references.

55th St., 71 West.—Handsome suite, two rooms; private bath; also single room; southern exposure; references.

82d St., 31 West.—For gentlemen in handsome residence; elegantly furnished rooms; superior cuisine and attendance; references.

93d St., 122 West.—Desirable large room; every convenience; also small, sunny, single room; good board; references.

95th St., 66 West.—Rooms suitable for young men; refined home; table boarders; convenient park, cars; reference.

115--117--119 East 34th.

Second-story suite, connecting with bath; large front room; southern exposure; table boarders. Telephone 1096 Madison Sq.

135th St., 242, 244, 246 West.—Nicely furnished large, also small, rooms to let, with board.

Country Board.

East Orange.—With refined private family; house all modern improvements; fine grounds and trees; telephone; close to Erie station; REFERENCES REQUIRED. Call, by appointment only, 28 Brighton Av.

Country board and sport; horses and hounds; home comforts; circulars and city references. Randolph, Keswick, Va.

Furnished Rooms.

14th St., 242 West.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; modern conveniences; moderate prices; references.

16th St., 227 West.—Front suite; two beautiful, large, light rooms; every convenience; porcelain bath; reasonable. Pierson.

25th St., 53 West.—Large and small room; running water; house newly renovated and furnished; references.

50th St., 221 East.—Nice, sunny rooms; all conveniences; pleasant home.

51st St., 251 West.—Beautiful single room; parquet floor; steam heat; electric light.

65th St., 158 West.—Nicely furnished rooms; well kept; private house; gentlemen preferred.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earle A. Kaake, 1,183 Broadway.

Lexington Av., 678, corner 56th St.—Warm, pleasant front hall room; small private American family; $2.50.

Lexington Av., 962, Corner 70th.—Handsome room; tiled bathroom attached; also hall room; excellent table; telephone; American.

Unfurnished Rooms.

3 rooms unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. 106 East 16th St., near Union Square.

For Sale.

DESKS, PARTITIONS, RAILINGS.

LOWEST PRICES. PAYMENTS TO SUIT. Full line office and store fixtures; fixtures bought and sold. EMPIRE FIXTURE CO., 454 Broadway.

SAFES—New and second-hand at lowest prices. Safes bought and exchanged. Write or call. Tel. 307 Franklin. KINSEY, RAINIER & THOMPSON CO., 303 Broadway, N.Y., Bet. White & Walker Sts.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

GENERAL
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

239 Broadway, Park Place. Tel. 1,573 Cort. Machines RENTED by day, week or month.

Centre Gas Fixture Co., 199 Centre St.—Chandeliers for churches, business, or private houses, new, second-hand, and to order, at your own price. Gas engines, machinery, gas pumps, bric-a-brac.

DESKS new and second-hand; all styles; office and store fixtures; bought, sold, exchanged, repaired. Glen & O'Connor, 47-49 Centre St.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. All Makes. F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 5340 Frank.

TYPEWRITERS SOLD $1 WEEKLY. All makes at 56 Warren St., N.Y.; 330 Fulton St., B'klyn.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; expert repairing. Tel. 5830 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

Typewriter Headquarters, 332 Broadway.—Call up 3195 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Sacrifice grand upright piano, slightly used, guaranteed; also furniture of private house. 158 East 95th St.

A cash register, best grade; all new improvements; free and clear; ornamental beauty. 149 East 17th St.

$1.00 weekly buys the latest Edison Phonograph. Full line of latest records. 180 E. Houston St.

Storage.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 5c yard up. Telephone 587—Melrose.

Loans.

CASH

IN ANY AMOUNT

advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character.

Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.

Business Confidential.

Lowest Possible Rate.

John Mulholland,

FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

38 PARK ROW, 5 & 7 EAST 42D ST., 125TH ST. & PARK AV., } NEW YORK.

44 COURT ST., 84 BROADWAY, } BROOKLYN.

APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

Advances on Salaries; no delay; confidential. KEYSTONE CREDIT CO., 21 Park Row, Room 1222.

Billiards.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850, 105 East 9th St.

Auction Sales.

Mortgage Sale.—We the undersigned will cause to be sold at public auction to-day at 9 A. M., at 536 Lenox Av., fixtures and furniture of saloon. By order of Geo. Ringler & Co., mortgagees.

A. Sebastian, auctioneer, sells to-day, noon, at 429 6th Av., jewelry, bric-a-brac, silverware, notions.

H. Wasserman, auctioneer, sells daily, noon and evening, 355 Grand St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

Dogs and Birds.

Canine Department, New York Veterinary Hospital, 117 W. 25th St. 'Phone, 1885—Madison Sq.

Thoroughbred, pedigreed Scotch collies, very cheap. Seneca Kennels, Geneva, N. Y.

Collie Pups.—Two full-bred collie pups for sale; 2 months old, (private.) 1,208 Hoe Av., Bronx.

Surrogate Notices.

GORDON, JONATHAN RHEA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JONATHAN RHEA GORDON, M. D., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William M. Patterson, at No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of October, 1902.—WILLIAM G. ECCLES, Executor.—WILLIAM M. PATTERSON, Attorney for Executor, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

McLACHLAN, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. McLACHLAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, town of Amsterdam, Montgomery County, State of New York, on or before the 9th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1902.—WILLIAM E. McLACHLAN, Administrator.

Instruction.

For Boys and Young Men—Day and Boarding.

WEST SIDE SCHOOL.

(FORMERLY RUGBY MILITARY ACADEMY.) New management, increased facilities. Second half year opens Febr. 1.

Gives Attention to the Individual Boy. Primary to College, Gymnasium. Excursions a feature.

Address LITTLE and BENMAN,

Tel., 1200—Riverside. 2231 Broadway, 79th St.

BOYS Broken Voices Are Now Unnecessary! Voice Culture for Speech and Song. John J. Dawson, Pd.D., 124 Lexington Av., N. Y.

Musical.

HENRY LOREN CLEMENTS, VOICE CULTURE, 3 East 14th Street, New York. Would be pleased to meet by appointment, free of charge, any one wishing to learn his system.

Piano instruction! Get the best! Trial free! 53 West 22d St., Room 7. Gentleman teacher.

Dancing.

"Half-Time" Waltz and Two-Step our Specialties; 2,000 Pupils taught to Dance last season at REMEY'S DANCING ACADEMY, 915-917-919 EIGHTH AV., (54th.)—Class and private instruction, afternoon and evening; also Sundays; 4 class lessons, $1; 24, $5, (first lesson private) FREE. Individual instruction. Classes now forming. Beginners at any time.

All the following dances guaranteed for $5, viz.: Waltz, Two-Step, Schottische, Polka, Lancers, and Waltz-Quadrille, in 5 strictly private and 4 class lessons. Private lessons given any hour of day or evening, without appointment, in a separate hall. Lady and gentleman assistants. Receptions Saturday and Sunday evenings. Send for circulars.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—If you wish to learn to waltz and two-step gracefully and quickly attend HOWE'S PRIVATE WALTZ. DANCING WALTZ. SCHOOL, Harvard Building, 729 6th Av., between 41st and 42d Sts. We positively guarantee to teach adults the perfect glide waltz, "half-time," and two-step in six private lessons, with music, for $3. You can take one, two, or more lessons per week, any day at any hour, morning, afternoon, or evening, without an appointment. We teach each pupil personally and individually in separate rooms, and promise no one will see you practice. Private lessons evenings. Mr. and Mrs. Howe.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—To all persons who have failed to learn the waltz by teachers who guarantee in six private lessons, should they call at my Academy any hour after 10 A. M., will show cause of their failure free of charge; circulars. Forst, 1,536 3d Av., near 87th St.

Business Opportunities.

QUIT LIMPING

Adjustable extension shoes for the lame. Can be worn in ready-made shoes and changed from one shoe to another. Prices reasonable. Send for directions for self-measuring. Wm. Jochimsen, 451 Lexington Av., N. Y.

INFORMATION ABOUT CORPORATIONS. Business Corporations, their organization, incorporation, and procedure. Send for our new list of corporation books, blanks, and material. The Ronald Press, 170 Broadway.

Positively splendid investment, straightforward, honorable, safe, and sound, will bear strict investigation; no scheme or fake; thoroughly good; double your money. "Investigate," Box 166 Times.

Exceptional opportunity offered; a gentleman with some means who can associate himself with well-capitalized company; will bear the strictest investigation. Address "Remunerative," Times.

Bright, pushing man, with some means preferred, to represent honorable money-making corporation in principal cities; unparalleled opportunity to right party. "Integrity," Box 156 Times.

AUTOMOBILE Leather and Silk Coats made in any design; capital wanted. AUTOMOBILE COATS, D Box 180 Times Office.

Wanted—To purchase a small interest in some real estate or brokerage firm. Address B. J. H., 181 12th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Purchase and Exchange.

THE ANTIQUE FURNITURE EXCHANGE, 156 West 34th, near 7th Av.—The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers after bargains in odd pieces less than 1-3 value. We buy, sell, exchange.

Don't sell your household effects, antiques, pianos, &c., before you see me. Nathan, 205 East 125th St.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

Highest prices paid for contents of flats, antiques, and bric-a-brac. Doetler, 223 E. 42d St.

Watches and Jewelry.

Weekly Payments. — Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

Machinery.

Backus gas engines if you want best and easiest to operate. Warren H. Jeffers, 373 Canal St.

Help Wanted—Females.

Stenographers.—Competent ones, who have passed our examination, can be sent you on application; no expense to either party.

Remington Typewriter Co.,
327 Broadway. Telephone, 4,444—Franklin.

Wanted—Nurse for infant, $25; nurse for child, $25; cook, $25; laundress, $22; waitress, $20. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

Wanted—Good strong girl; good cook for family of four adults. 348 West 15th St.

Wanted—Girl, 16, to work on covers. W. Koven, Jr., 16 Spruce St., top floor.

Help Wanted—Males.

Stenographers.—Competent ones, who have passed our examination, can be sent you on application; no expense to either party.

Remington Typewriter Co.,
327 Broadway. Telephone, 4,444—Franklin.

Men to England, $7; Germany, $10; also free transportation return passage. Main office, 115 First St.

Permanent position assured to a gentleman who is accustomed to interviewing people; liberal compensation. 150 Nassau St., Room 1,125.

Wanted—Buyer for our men's and women's furnishing goods department; a good chance for a live, pushing, up-to-date man with the necessary qualifications. Address, with full particulars, Partridge & Richardson, Philadelphia, Penn.

Wanted—Salesman, experienced, to handle a side line of silk coats; one who is employed as a cloak or skirt salesman; on commission only; must have reference. M. Rubin, 237 Mercer St.

Wanted.—An accountant, familiar with advertising records, under thirty-five years of age. Address with references, "Experience," Box 188, Times Office.

Wanted—Competent railroad machinists and boilermakers for out of town; good wages. Apply between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. to Geo. H. Thomas, No. 31 Coenties Slip, one flight up.

Wanted—Machinists, first-class, in railroad shop out of town; steady employment and good wages; state age, experience, and references. Address E., Box 198 Times Office.

Wanted—Intelligent office boy. Box K 141 Times Office.

Professional Situations Wanted—Females.

A successful teacher of modern languages, who has lived in Europe and knows the Continent well, wishes to travel as chaperone to one or a party for the Summer. Terms and references address Miss C. H., Times Office.

Assistant Bookkeeper.—By young lady; understands double entry, trial balance; good penman; good at figures. Bookkeeper, 1,295 5th Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

Cook.—By a competent cook; family closing house; wages not under $30. Apply to present employer, 724 5th Av. Call Friday and Saturday.

Seamstresses.

Lady, seamstress, dressmaker, $1.50 day; city reference. Miss Moon, 143 8th Av.

Parlormaids.

House or Parlormaid.—By a competent house or parlormaid; family closing house. Apply to present employer, 724 5th Av. Call Friday and Saturday.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

Coachman, &c.—By a useful man, lately landed, as coachman and light gardening; thoroughly understands horses and make himself useful; city or country. John O'Rourke, 308 East 26th St.

Gardeners.

Gardener, Coachman.—German; understands vegetables, flowers, greenhouse, horses, stock, and willing to be useful. F. N., care of Franz, 400 West 19th St.

Miscellaneous.

CARPET LAYER WISHES WORK. BENTON, 303 W. 118TH ST.

Having disposed of my business, am desirous of obtaining position with high-class concern, where ability, experience, and tact would be of value; want good opening; present salary no object; am New Yorker, 35 years of age; highest references. Box M 131 Times.

ONE FIREMAN KILLED, SEVERAL OTHERS HURT

Flames Wreck Roosevelt Building's Upper Stories.

Chief Purroy Tells Why He Delayed Fourth Alarm—Extension Ladders Used to Rescue Seven Men Apparently Cut Off.

Capt. John T. Andariese of Engine No. 1 was fatally hurt, seven firemen seriously injured and several others slightly early yesterday morning in a spectacular fire which wrecked the three upper stories of the Roosevelt Building, on the northwest corner of Thirteenth Street and Broadway.

Capt. Andariese fell from the sixth to the fourth story through a hole in the corridor flooring made by the fall of ceiling material from the floor above, and most of the firemen hurt received their injuries in being struck by the same substance and by broken glass.

The men seriously injured are:

FOLEY, DAVID, of Engine No. 25, right leg broken by the falling ceiling; taken home.
GOODERSON, Battalion Chief, knocked down by falling ceiling; severely cut on head and back wrenched; taken home.
GROPP, ROBERT, of Engine No. 25, shoulder broken by falling skylight; taken to New York Hospital.
MINSCH, JOSEPH, of Engine No. 25, right leg broken by falling from a ladder; taken to New York Hospital.
MIX, THOMAS, right leg broken by falling from ladder; taken to the New York Hospital.
QUINN, WILLIAM, of Engine No. 3, arm fractured by falling skylight; taken to New York Hospital.
RABE, EUGENE, of Engine No. 14, scalp and other wounds from falling skylight; taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Several firemen received minor injuries by being hit by falling ceiling material and glass. Within the first half hour seven men of Engine Company 72, who had been working a line of hose on the sixth floor, where the fire started, appeared on a small balcony on the Broadway side of the building, apparently cut off from their retreat. Through the windows behind them flames shot out, and it appeared to the crowds in the street that their alternative was between death by fire or an equally sure death on the pavement below.

Chief Purroy ordered a truck with extension ladders to drive up under the building. Slowly the tall ladder was raised through clouds of smoke and cinders which at times hid from sight the little group above, still with their hose playing into the seeming furnace behind them. At last the extension ladder was up. But it fell short by a whole story of the balcony where the men stood. Chief Purroy ordered Edward Cook and Andrew Munn of the truck to go up with a scaling ladder, and together the pair mounted.

Another cloud of smoke rolled out and down from the upper stories and hid the view from the street, but when it passed Cook and Munn had swayed their extension ladder over so that they could catch the balcony and were up with the others.

"What are you doing here?" they were asked, and to their amazement, as the story was told afterward, when they said they had come to save the men from Engine 72, the latter declined to be saved, saying that they only came out to the balcony so as to get air and drive the flames inside away from the Broadway front.

A large section of the ceiling material on the sixth floor fell, partially burying beneath it Battalion Chief Gooderson and a dozen men of the Fourteenth and Twenty-fifth Engine Companies. Chief Gooderson was struck by a large piece of the tiling and knocked unconscious, and Daniel Foley of Engine 25 had his leg broken and was carried from the building by the fire chaplains, Father Walkley and Father Smith. Chief Gooderson was brought to by Dr. O'Rourke of the St. Vincent's Hospital ambulance, and was ordered home by Chief Purroy.

It was not long after this that Firemen Mix and Minsch of Engine 25 fell from a ladder on the Thirteenth Street side of the building and were sent to the New York Hospital with broken legs, and about the same time explosions of superheated air inside the building began to shatter the large plate-glass windows in the upper stories, sending showers of broken glass down upon the men below.

About forty men of Engine Companies 25, 20, 1, 3, and 24 were at work inside on several floors and the lower staircases on the Broadway side when a big skylight in the roof was blown out and came down in a shower of fragments. Firemen Gropp of Engine 25, Quinn of Engine 3, and Rabe of Engine 14 were struck by the falling glass and seriously injured, while a number of the others received minor hurts.

The accident in which Capt. Andariese was fatally hurt came after everything else was over and he, with his men, was picking up preparatory to going home, about 8 o'clock in the morning. In the corridor on the sixth floor there was a hole by the stairway, made by a falling ceiling some time before. Capt. Andariese knew of the dangerous place, so his men said, but in some way managed to walk into it, falling down two stories. He was picked up with a fractured skull and both legs broken and died in St. Vincent's Hospital at 9:20 o'clock. Later in the day his body was taken to his late home, 345 West Twenty-ninth Street, by order of Coroner Scholer. Capt. Andariese had a reputation for bravery in the department. He was appointed to the Fire Department June 1, 1891, was made Assistant Foreman Feb. 1, 1899, and Foreman April 1, 1900. On Feb. 5 of that year he had carried two women out of a burning building at 415 West Fifty-seventh Street and was put on the roll of merit. He leaves a wife and two children.

Chief Purroy, speaking of him yesterday, said: "There never was a better man in the department than John Andariese and I never heard any one speak an ill word of him. It is curious that some time ago he asked me to transfer him from Engine 1, his old command, to Engine 65, and then, only week before last, wanted to be transferred back again. He went back to his death."

Of the course of the fire, Chief Purroy said: "I did not believe that the fire would spread beyond the floor on which it started, and I think now that it would not have spread if the ceiling had been properly put on. Of that defect, of course, we knew nothing, and the manner of spreading, taken with the fact that we had men working on the sixth floor all the time up to 5 o'clock, shows you that the outbreak in the two top stories was a late development. When that came, of course, I needed all the hose I had, but the fire did not go through the roof until long after the fourth alarm had been sent in. We were almost prohibited from doing anything inside the building above the sixth floor because the upper floors filled up with smoke almost immediately."

During the fire there was considerable excitement among the guests of the Morton House, at Broadway and Fourteenth Street, across from the burning building. Chief Engineer Thomas Murphy of the Roosevelt Building, his wife, and four children, who lived on the top floor of the building, escaped to the roof of the Domestic Building, next door, when they heard the ringing of the automatic fire alarm.

The building was occupied by Hackett, Carhart & Co., clothiers, using the first, second, seventh, and eighth floors, the Crown Suspender Company, using the third floor, the Nanotuck Silk Company on the fourth floor, the Brainard & Armstrong Company on the fifth, and the Altman Neckware Company on the sixth floor, where the fire started. The loss was estimated at $250,000, and is covered by insurance.

LEE KNOWS "MELICAN WAYS."

Charlie Lee, a progressive Chinaman who has a laundry at 176 Monticello Avenue, Jersey City, boasts that he is fast learning "Melican ways." He gave several unruly boys an object lesson in that direction yesterday.

The boys gathered about his establishment as he was smoothing down a shirt front. One of them threw open the door and the others pelted him with snowballs. Charlie closed the door, laughed good-naturedly, and resumed the ironing process. Then the boys repeated the snowball frolic, but it resulted differently.

"That one Melican way," said Lee. "Now me show you another."

The Chinaman started out after the boys and caught the one who appeared to be the ringleader. Dropping to one knee, the Chinaman carefully laid the boy across the other knee and gave him a sound spanking.

"That Melican way, too," said Charlie as he finished. "How you like him? When you get plenty snowball, come again."

A crowd that had witnessed the incident from the beginning warmly applauded the Chinaman as he went back to his shop.

FORGED NOTES WERE CASHED.

Charles Hathaway & Co. Admit That They Paid $30,000 on Delaware County Paper—Hunting for ex-Treasurer.

Charles Hathaway & Co. made a statement yesterday regarding the press dispatch from Oneonta, N. Y., which said that the firm had notified Hugh Adair, Treasurer of Delaware County, that it held a note for $30,000 purporting to be signed by him as County Treasurer. Mr. Adair was quoted in the dispatch as saying the signature was a forgery.

"For a good many years," the firm says in its statement, "Charles Hathaway & Co. have been discounting notes of Delaware County. It is the habit of Delaware County, as of other counties in the State, to borrow money in anticipation of taxes, and this money is ordinarily borrowed in the months of January and February. Charles S. Woodruff was Treasurer of Delaware County for six years prior to Jan. 1, 1900, and since then Hugh Adair has been Treasurer.

"In February of this year Charles Hathaway & Co. sent to Hugh Adair, Treasurer of Delaware County, a check for several thousand dollars, which in due course came back bearing the apparent indorsement of the County Treasurer.

"As a result of communications with Mr. Adair within a few days the indorsement on this check was presented to him for identification. He disowned it, and declared it was a forgery. This check was thereupon returned to the bank through which it was collected. Charles Hathaway & Co. are now having their attorneys make an examination into their dealings with Delaware County, and feel satisfied that their course of business has been such as to protect them against any substantial loss. The total amount involved is $30,000."

Inquiry at the offices of Charles Hathaway & Co. met with the reply that there was nothing further to be said at present other than what had been given out in public announcement. Why Mr. Woodruff's name was mentioned in the circular was not stated. It was acknowledged that detectives were looking for him in the hope that he might give valuable information. Mr. Woodruff's home is now at 253 West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street. It was stated there yesterday that he had been away for some days. Mrs. Woodruff refused to be seen. The neighbors said that Mr. Woodruff had been held in high regard by them. Stories of his extravagance, which had been circulated, were denied. He was known among his neighbors as liberal and charitable. He was supposed to be a man of considerable means.

Special to The New York Times.

DELHI, N. Y., Feb. 26.—When Hugh Adair, Treasurer of Delaware County, took his office Jan. 1, 1900, a note for $10,000, given by his predecessor, C. S. Woodruff, to Charles Hathaway & Co. of New York City, was outstanding against the county. This note was paid in January by Treasurer Adair. Feb. 8, 1900, it is alleged, a forged note of $10,000 was presented to Charles Hathaway & Co. and accepted. This note was renewed several times, and each time increased. The last note, dated Jan. 28, 1903, was for $30,000. Each note bore the forged signature of Hugh Adair, the County Treasurer. The proceeds each time were in a check payable to Hugh Adair. The checks were presented to various bankers and cashed, but Mr. Adair says he never knew of their existence until lately advised by Charles Hathaway & Co.

Mr. Woodruff, Mr. Adair's predecessor, was Treasurer for six years. His father is the oldest merchant in Delhi, and is a highly respected citizen. His family is of the best people here. The son was very popular here, both socially and politically.

SNOW SCALPERS WARNED.

Contractor Bradley Refuses to Pay Speculators Who Discount Employes' Tickets.

Contractor William Bradley, who holds the contract for removing the snow from the city streets this Winter, published the following notice yesterday:

WARNING.

Speculators, scalpers, and money lenders are hereby cautioned not to purchase or advance money on tickets issued to street cleaners and teamsters employed by me removing snow. Each and every employe must present ticket calling for payment in person and upon identification will be paid. Tickets presented by any person other than an employe will not be cashed.

WILLIAM BRADLEY,
Snow Contractor.

Edward Wells, an employe of Mr. Bradley, in speaking of the notice, said: "Mr. Bradley has for a long time been troubled by speculators and scalpers who buy the tickets issued to the men who help remove the snow. When a man has worked a ten-hour day he gets a ticket punched for ten hours, which entitles him to $2 when presented at one of the payment bureaus.

"Often when the men work at a distance from the pay station they stop in some saloon for a drink before getting their money, where they take more than they can pay for, and as a result are compelled to put up their tickets. The saloon keeper then puts up a howl and says that the ticket is not worth $2 to him, since he had to spend time and money in cashing it, so the man to whom the ticket is made out usually gives it up for much less than its face value.

"Then again there is always a large crowd waiting to be paid, which makes it necessary for many to wait in line. Or a man may finish a day's work early in the morning and want his money. The bureau is not open then, and rather than wait until he can get the full amount he will take the offer of a smaller amount from some scalper.

"We believe that when a man does a day's work he should get a day's pay, and so the notice has been published."

While the line was being paid yesterday afternoon several scalpers appeared, each having from ten to thirty tickets, and each ticket bearing a different name. Payment was refused on all of them.

LEGAL NOTES.

HORSE FRIGHTENED BY A LOG.—Evelyn G. White sought damages in an action against the town of Cazenovia because of the town's alleged negligence in permitting a log of wood to remain at the side of a road and frighten her horse. Mrs. White, in her complaint, characterized the log of wood as a "frightful object, well calculated to alarm and frighten horses." The town called a witness to describe the log as it lay at the time of the accident. On cross-examination, against the objection of counsel for the town, this witness was allowed to say that he moved the log because the horse got "scared" at it. The witness was also allowed to tell when he reached his conclusion that the log had caused the accident. For errors in admitting this evidence the Third Appellate Division has reversed a judgment for Mrs. White on a verdict for $2,000. "This witness," said Justice Kellogg, for the court, "was not the Commissioner of Highways, and his acts or statements could not be used to bind or prejudice the town. He was made here to declare, in substance, that the log was calculated to frighten horses and where it lay was an object of danger. This is not a subject for expert testimony." Whether the Commissioner of Highways knew or ought to have known that the log from its appearance was likely to frighten horses was a serious question, and one which, continued Justice Kellogg, was for the jury to determine, but not on such evidence as that given. "The testimony so taken and declared by the court as competent without limitation was an error so grave as to require a reversal of the judgment."

***

INJUNCTION AGAINST ARMY OFFICER.—Major Turner of the United States Army was enjoined by a State court of Iowa from prosecuting certain Government work which the plaintiff in the injunction suit claimed would foul the water of a stream so as to render it unfit for his cattle to drink and render his land unfit for pasture. The Major disregarded the injunction and was committed for contempt. The United States Circuit Court has held, in habeas corpus proceedings, that the State court was without jurisdiction to enjoin Major Turner, as an army officer, from doing work which he was commanded to perform by his superior officer in the execution of an act of Congress. Such an injunction being void, its disobedience by the Major was not a contempt, and his arrest and detention therefor were without legal authority. The court said that "the arrest under authority of a State of a Federal officer, and that officer one of the Federal Army, in the performance of a command by a superior officer which he dare not disobey, presents a matter of urgency, and it is within the discretion of the Federal courts to at once take cognizance of the case and act at once rather than allow the case to be carried through three courts, taking two or three years of time."

CONTROL OF FRANCHISES

Conflicting Opinions Expressed on the Advantages of Ownership.

Water Supply, Telephones, and Other Utilities Discussed by Delegates to the Convention at the Reform Club.

Divergence of opinion as to the relative advantages to the public in the municipal and private control of electric and gas lighting plants, water supplies, and telephones was expressed by the experts in attendance at yesterday's session of the National Convention on Municipal Ownership and Public Franchises, which is being held under the auspices of the Committee on City Affairs of the Reform Club in the club rooms at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street. The debates were spirited and at times heated.

Students of municipal affairs in cities of the United States and Europe who had gone over the same ground arrived at opposing conclusions, and there were arguments for and against the plan for the municipal ownership of public utilities. In the main they were academic, but all were founded on the results of personal investigations.

To the question of gas and electric lighting the convention devoted the entire forenoon. A paper by Victor Rosewater, editor of The Omaha Daily Bee, was read by the Secretary. Mr. Rosewater's argument was for the ownership of electric lighting plants by the municipalities. Lieut. James Blake Cahoon, Secretary of the National Electric Light Association, opposed Mr. Rosewater's views. Discussions of the question were participated in by Edward B. Elliott, City Electrician of Chicago; A. L. Pierce, Superintendent of the electrical works in Wallingford, Conn.; Frederick F. Ingram, President of the Board of Unpaid Lighting Commissioners of Detroit, and Joseph E. Lockwood, President of the Michigan Electric Company of Detroit.

A paper, prepared by Alton D. Adams, engineer, of Boston, was read by the Secretary on the subject of the municipal ownership of gas lighting plants. Walter R. Allen, also of Boston, read a paper on the same subject, and there was a discussion by Edward W. Bemis, Water Commissioner of Cleveland, Ohio.

John De Witt Warner, President of the Art Commission of this city, in a paper which he read at the afternoon session, told of the tendency of all utilities in American cities to pass into the control of a single company or syndicate. He cited several examples, among them the transportation lines of New York.

"It is now clear," Mr. Warner said, "not merely that private capital is thoroughly awake to the advantages of combining ownership of varied franchises and coordinating varied public services, but that well-planned attempts are now making to secure for a certain financial coterie a public service monopoly here."

Mr. Warner pronounced the present method of doling out franchises as utterly without correlation, and said that it resulted in disorder and inefficiency. The confliction of interests, holding different franchises, he said, caused many delays in the securing of public services and extra expense to the public. The eventual merging of all franchises under one head, either municipal or private, Mr. Warner believed to be inevitable. He said he believed it would be more economical and on the whole more satisfactory to secure a combination of the franchises. The only question, therefore, he said, was as to whether the ownership shall be that of the city or of a private coterie of financiers. He gave it as his opinion that a private syndicate could acceptably protect the city from fire, police the municipality, and even dispense justice in the courts.

Thomas Fulton, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, told of the investigations he had made of municipal affairs in this city, and of the great waste of public moneys they had revealed to him.

"I find that a large proportion of the employes of this city work from thirty-five to forty hours a week, not deducting holidays or vacations. Thousands of our employes actually work about twenty-five hours a week the year round, deducting holidays and vacations, and they give very inferior service at that.

"The present government very rightly stands for the eight-hour day. Trade unions were responsible for it. It means eight hours of actual labor. I would respectfully point out to the present administration that eight hours does not mean seven or six or five hours, any more than it means nine or ten hours. The heads of the departments work hard and many hours, but too little of their time is spent in seeing that other people work. We are spending more money than ever, and with proper supervision the government ought to be run at 75 per cent. of the present outlay."

Mr. Fulton excepted the schools and the Police and Street Cleaning Departments. He added that if any mercantile establishment of this city were run in a measure the same as most of the city departments it would be bankrupt in twelve months.

"City Ownership of Water Supply" was the subject of a paper presented by William R. Hill, ex-President of the American Water Works Association. Mr. Hill gave what he said was the chapter of the municipal history of Syracuse, N. Y., relating to water supply. He described the conditions in that regard in Syracuse prior to the inauguration of municipal ownership as almost unbearable, and said that since the city acquired control of the water supply there was "health, happiness, and prosperity."

Referring to the cost of maintenance, he said the city furnished water at a low rate and made money on the investment. Since the installation of meters in all places where water was used, he said, there had been a saving of 72 per cent. in the quantity of water used.

There was discussion of this subject by Col. Robert G. Monroe, Commissioner of Water Supply. He said he recognized the saving that the installation of meters would make, but said that it would take a long time to bring about the change in this city. However, he said, the authorities are working to that end.

It was on the question of the public or private ownership of telephones that the most spirited controversy arose. The introductory address on this subject was made by U. N. Bethell, General Superintendent of the New York Telephone Company, on the topic, "The Superiority of Corporation Ownership of Telephones." A number of statements made by Mr. Bethell in support of his position were combatted by Prof. Frank Parsons of the Boston Law School, who, going over the same ground that Mr. Bethell had traversed in his address, drew entirely different conclusions.

Prof. Parsons favored municipal ownership. He submitted charts showing reductions in the cost to the public where independent concerns had entered a monopolized field, and said that greater reductions could be made by the municipalities.

A paper, prepared by A. R. Bennett, on "European Experience of Public Ownership of Telephones," was read by the Secretary. Mr. Bennett is engineer for Glasgow and other British municipal telephone systems.

At to-day's sessions, which are to be in the forenoon and afternoon, several subjects are to be considered, principally those of the regulation and taxation of public service corporations and labor clauses in franchise grants. The delegates to the convention are to be entertained at a dinner this evening.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

The Subject to be Considered by Thirteen Business Organizations.

At the latest annual Conference on International Arbitration at Mohonk Lake a circular was prepared by a special committee on the subject, "Why Business Men Should Promote International Arbitration." The circular was sent to commercial bodies throughout the United States.

The committee has been informed that it has been recommended for consideration of their members by the Executive Committees of the following-named organizations:

Merchants' Association, New York City; Trades League, Philadelphia, Penn.; Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Penn.; Chamber of Commerce, Boston, Mass.; Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore, Md.; Board of Trade, Baltimore, Md.; Merchants' Association, San Francisco, Cal.; Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco, Cal.; Board of Trade, Limited, New Orleans, La.; Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.; Commercial Club, Indianapolis, Ind.; Board of Trade, Little Rock, Ark.

NOTICE!

The patrons of our Broadway & 13th St. store, which by reason of an unfortunate fire is temporarily closed, will receive the very best attention at either of our other two stores, Broadway & Canal St. and Broadway near Chambers St.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

A man who wants what he finds is in luck.

You may find just what you want among the suits in the $12.50 sale—something left in every size; were up to $22.

A few winter overcoats left at $12.50—large sizes.

Plenty of young men's suits, sizes 32-34 inch chest, $10.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

OUR ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO THE PUBLIC FOR THEIR PROMPT RESPONSE TO OUR ADVERTISEMENT OF YESTERDAY.

Several hundred choice Suits, of Black and Mixed Cheviots, Striped Flannels and Worsteds still left, sizes 34 to 48.

All perfect in every particular, only made last season.

We need room for new goods.

$10.50, were $15 to $25.

Young Men's Suits and Spring Overcoats, $7.50, were $12 & $15.

Excellent opportunity for men of 32 to 35 chest measure to be fitted in this line.

ALL THREE STORES.

Spring Overcoats, last season prices, $18 to $25. Now $15.

About three hundred pairs of Men's Shoes left from our last sale, mostly large and small sizes, to go at $2.25.

NEW YORK STORE ONLY.

A full line of Furnishing Goods and Hats.

Smith, Gray & Co.

Broadway at 31st St., N. Y.
Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave., & Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.

ATLASES FOR OFFICE USE.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
RAND, McNALLY & CO.,
142 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FAVOR BEDFORD REFORMATORY

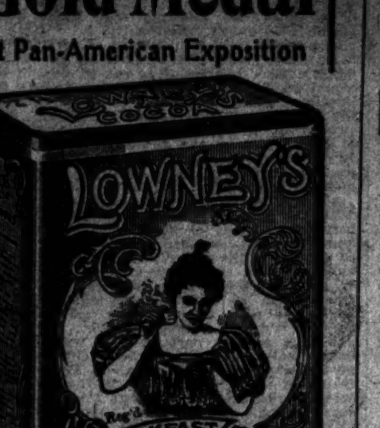
Executive Committee of the Prison Association Condemns the Plan to Abolish It.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Prison Association of New York was held yesterday. The Committee on Detentions, of which J. G. Phelps Stokes is Chairman, after an inspection of the New York Reformatory for Women at Bedford made by the Women's Visiting Committee of the association, and after attending the hearing at Albany and considering the plans of the fiscal Superintendent for the abolition of that institution, presented the following report:

The proposal to abolish the New York Reformatory for Women at Bedford and to establish in its place an insane asylum would be a serious blow to the reformatory system of New York State, and cannot be justified by any consideration of economy or public welfare. The report of the State Commission of Prisons for 1902 shows that during the previous fiscal year 12,926 women were admitted to the jails, penitentiaries, and workhouses in the counties from which women are committed to Bedford, namely, the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, Suffolk, and Westchester. These nearly 13,000 admissions represent, it is estimated, at least 2,000 individuals. Assuming that three-fourths of these are "rounders," there are beyond doubt 500 women in the district referred to who are proper subjects for reformatory treatment at Bedford. The Fiscal Supervisor confessed at the hearing at Albany that his plan does not include any provision for the accommodation of this large number of women who are now subjects for reformatory treatment.

The report of the committee was accepted and a resolution was unanimously adopted by the Executive Committee declaring that the proposal to abolish the reformatory at Bedford was indefensible from every aspect of public economy and philanthropy.

Gold Medal
At Pan-American Exposition



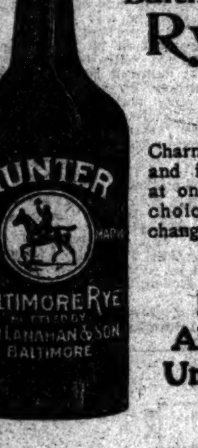
Unlike Any Other! The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *Purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalies; no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

Taste Tells

The palate must be gratified and satisfied, and the fine, rich flavor of



Hunter Baltimore Rye

Charms the taste and it becomes at once a fixed choice against change.

It Is Always Uniform

A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives, 38 William St., New York, N. Y.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

A GLEAM OF COMING DESIGNS.

Dainty Bedroom pieces—Birch, Maple and White Mahogany.

In color, warm, satiny yellow, like sunshine in a room. In form and finish, charming, with graceful curves, slender supports and delicate carvings. Bureaux, for example—long and low, with curved legs and claw feet; daintily carved.

These woods have the happy faculty of harmonizing delightfully with almost any style of decoration. Many samples from last season now reduced in Birch, Maple and Golden Oak, including suites, bureaux, chiffoniers, etc., as we must have room for new Spring stock.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

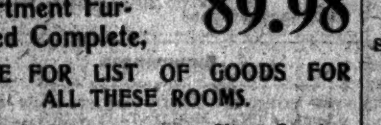
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

BAUMANN'S

Furniture and Carpets.

3-Room Apartment furnished complete at 49.98

A cozy 4-Room Apartment furnished complete at 69.98



Special 4-Room Apartment Furnished Complete, 89.98

WRITE FOR LIST OF GOODS FOR ALL THESE ROOMS.

Cash or Credit. City or Country.

Cor. 8th Ave. and 46th St.
Open Saturdays Until 10 P. M.

DICKERMAN'S DURABLE DESKS

1868 The Mark of Quality

HEARN

West Fourteenth Street

FRIDAY, AS USUAL, BARGAIN DAY

February's Last Friday!
The last before Inventory!!
DON'T MISS THE BARGAINS!!!

Small lots are not advertised.
There will be hourly offerings of such,
at prices to positively close them out,
OF GOODS IN FOLLOWING LISTS,
Enough for All Day.

WASH DRESS FABRICS

If you know good values when you see them, if you appreciate being able to buy two and three dresses for the usual price of one,

BE HERE TO-DAY.

These values may seem great in print, but you can rely upon their being even more impressive when the goods are seen.

110 Pieces Mercerized Cord Stripe Zephyrs and Embroidered Dot Madras Ginghams—silk-like lustre—beautiful goods in best colors—real value 21 cents—to-day........... 8¾
3 Cases Fancy Stripe Seersuckers—Extra heavy and scarce at regular value of 12½ cents—Here, to-day.... 8¾
Palermo Crashes—to-day, again...... 7½
Silk finish Sateens—Tan, Blue, Pink, Green, Navy and other desirable shades for Dresses, Drop Skirts and Bed Set Linings—21-cent quality—Stock-clearing price.................. 9¾
Black Cord Stripe Organdies and lace stripe Grenadines—usually 12½....... 7¾
Fancy Suiting Cheviots—Heavy Canvas weave—mercerized finish—white, with stripes, rings, dots or small fancy figures in black or colors—regularly 12½—Stock-clearing price.. 8¾

NEW SILKS, AT STOCK TAKING PRICES

Fancy Plaid Silk and Corded Lace Stripe Taffetas—also Polka Dot Liberty Satins—were .98........... .59
24 inch Natural Color Pongees—smooth finish—value .75........... .59
Black Corded Silk Taffetas—were .49 and .59........... .39
Satin Foulards—Black or Navy with white pin dots and spots—value .65........... .49
Plain Col'd Pongees—24 inch—were .39........... .29

NOTIONS AND LININGS

Black Mercerized Skirtings—36-inch—were .15........... 8¾
Satin Serges—handsome Spring shades—were .39........... .29
Half Ball Pearl Buttons—4 sizes—were .16—two dozen........... .12
Self Shank Pearl Buttons—four sizes—card of two dozen—regularly 24 cents........... .19
Sateen Skirt Yokes—were .16........... .10
Hair Pin Cabinets—200 count—were 5. 3
Best American Pins—were 5........... 3
Tubular Shoe Laces—1 to 1½ yds.—usually 8 cts. dozen..... 5

CURTAINS, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, Etc.

Friday before Inventory will be a great day for values.........There is no time like the present.

Buy To-day.

Combination Net Curtains—fish-net centre—value 2.98...........1.49
Scotch Lace Curtains—2 and 3 pair lots—were 4.98...........2.98
Silk Cross Stripe Curtains—best colorings—value 2.98...........1.98
value 6.98...........4.98
Ruffled Muslin Curtains—lace inserting and edge—3 yds. long...........1.49
French Bobbinet Curtains—rich lace edge and inserting—Renaissance design—value 4.98...........2.98
Point d'Esprit Curtains, with ruffle—lace and insertings—were 7.98.........4.98
French Net Bed Sets—Motif centres—bolster sham—were 5.50.....3.98
500 yds. Bobbinet Curtaining—lace edged ruffle and instg—were .35..... .24
Col'd Fig'd and Cross Stripe Madras—45 inch—value .39........... .19
Curtain Muslins in Stripes, Figures and Spots—36 inch—were .12½....... 9¾
French Velour Table Covers—1½ yds. square—were 4.98...........2.98
French and Negus Tapestry Couch Covers—50 and 60 inches wide.........1.98
Armure Tapestry Table Covers—2 yds. square—were 1.49........... .98
Mercerized Damask Portieres—deep valance fringe—were 5.98.........3.98
Bagdad and Persian Stripe Portieres—fringed—were 2.98...........1.98
Finest Imported Velour Portieres—duplex designs—were 39.98...........29.98

FRIDAY RUG SPECIALS

All Wool Brussels Rugs—3x3¼ yds.—rich designs—were 11.98...........7.98
Best Wool Smyrna Rugs—30x60 inch—value 2.79...........1.98
36x72 inch—value 3.75...........2.79

MUSLINS AND TICKINGS

Good the year round.........Nevertheless, to increase sales we sacrifice profits:

PILLOW CASES—
One of the Standard makes. Wash up much heavier, showing that they contain no dressing.
42x36—were 11 cents........... 7¾
45x36—were 12 cents........... 8¾
50x36—were 13 cents........... 9¾
54x36—were 14 cents........... 10¾
SHEETS OF SAME GRADE—
54x90—were 34 cents........... .25
63x90—were 37 cents........... .29
No Mail Orders.
Plain red German Linen Ticking—feather-proof—fast colors—were .25 .15
Herringbone Tickings—32 inch—blue and white stripe—were .29.... .19

TWO BLANKET SPECIALS

Extra Inventory Values!

11-4 size fine California Wool Blankets—Tan, Natural and white—delicate color combination borders—also All Wool Plaid—have sold until now for 5.98........... 3.98
Heavy Cotton Blankets—full size—were 1.59........... .98

LINENS AND TOWELS

Staple goods, but certain lots that we'd rather sell than enter on lists.

All Linen Fringed Sets—8x10 cloth—dozen doylies to match—fancy border—were 2.69........... 1.98
Fringed Sets—8x10 cloth—dozen doylies—were 2.19........... 1.49
Silver Bleach Openwork Cloths—8x10 size—were 1.79........... 1.29
8x12 size—were 2.19........... 1.59
Washable Memphis Cloths—64x90 inch—fast colors—were 2.19.. 1.59
All Linen Bleached Napkins—22 inch—were 2.19 dozen........... 1.79
All Linen Towellings—17 inch—were 9¾ 7¾
All Linen Huck Towels—17x34—16⅔ cent grade........... .11
Absorbent Crash Towels—18x36—were .11........... 7½
Bleached Turkish Towels—extra heavy—25x50—were .50....... .29
Bureau Scarfs and Squares—emb'd in Mercerized Silk—were .39. .19
Accumulation of Napkins—odd Half-Dozens—also Remnants of Damasks—at prices to positively close them out.

LADIES' TAILOR MADE SUITS

New Spring Styles at Stock-Taking Reductions.

Cheviots and Homespuns—best colors—collarless blouse—tucked skirt—value $12.00...........8.49
Navy and Black Cheviot—Canvas and English Tweeds—cape blouse, stole front, braid trim skirt over drop—value $20.00...........13.98
Handsome Broadcloth, Cheviot and Venetian Suits—collarless with fancy capes—new pleat tab back—trim'd skirts—value $23.00...........16.98

LADIES' WAISTS AND SKIRTS

Best Values Yet!

Fine French Flannel Waists—pin tucked yokes, pleated fronts, emb'd fronts—fancy shaped yokes—best colors—were $3.98...........1.49
Peau de Soie Silk and Velvet Waists—were $3.98 to $5.00...........2.98
Ladies' Dress Skirts—Broadcloth, Canvas, plain or fancy weaves and Cheviots, slot seams and stitched Taffeta trim—Special...........5.98

COVERT CLOTH RAGLANS

Loose back—pouch sleeve—stitched belt—values $15.98...........8.98

LADIES' WHITE AND COL'D WAISTS

Basket Weave Cheviot—side pleated emb'd front piece—bishop tab stock—value 1.25........... .98
Colored Fig'd Madras, Pique, Striped Persian Lawns; also tailored Cheviot Waists in Stripes and Figures—value 2.49...........1.98

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

A Great Clear-Up Here!

Cambric Drawers—lace edge ruffle—were .29........... .17
Cambric and Muslin Drawers—fancy lace and inserting or deep emb'y—were .65........... .49
Cambric, Nainsook or Muslin—lace or emb'y—slightly soiled—were $1.69........... .98
Muslin Night Dresses—V or high neck—tuck and emb'y instgs—were .79..... .50
Gowns of Cambric, Nainsook or Muslin—elaborately trim'd with lace or emb'y—value 1.25........... .98
Cambric Skirts—2 or 3 instgs. of fancy lace, or deep emb'y—value 1.29........... .98
Fine Cambric—elaborate trim of lace—suitable under thin dresses—10 styles—were 2.25...........1.49
Muslin Chemises—open front—3 instgs. and cambric ruffle—were .59........... .39
Skirt Chemises—Nainsook or Cambric—lace trim, ribbon run—were 1.25........... .98
Cambric Corset Covers—V neck—wide emb'y—value .29........... .19
Fine Cambric Corset Covers—round or square neck—trim'd in dainty styles—value .65........... .49
Flannelette Gowns—were .59........... .49
Flannelette Gowns—were .98........... .79
Flannelette Gowns—were 1.25........... .98
Flannelette Sacques—were 1.69........... [illegible]
Flannelette Skirts—were .35........... .24
Flannelette Skirts—were .98........... .69
Knit Skirts—were .98........... .59
Canton Flannel Drawers—were .49........... .29
Canton Flannel Drawers—were .69........... .59
Eton Cardigan Jackets—were 1.98...........1.69
Golf Blouses—were 3.25...........2.49
Golf Blouses—were 4.98...........2.98
Ladies' Knit Leggins—were .69........... .49

BOYS' CLOTHING

Clearing, Closing Prices. Don't Miss This Friday.

$3.98 Double Breast Suits...........1.98
$5.98 Double Breast Suits...........2.98
$7.98 Double Breast Suits...........3.98
$5.98 Youths' Suits...........2.98
$7.98 Youths' Suits...........3.98
$9.98 and $12.00 Youths' Suits...........5.98
69-cent Knee Pants........... .49
98-cent Knee Pants........... .69
$5.98 Three-Piece Suits...........2.98
$7.98 Three-Piece Suits...........4.98
98-cent and $1.49 Sweaters........... .69
$1.00 and $1.50 Soft Felt Hats........... .39
49-cent Negligee and Stiff Bosom Shirts—good styles........... .29
29-cent Outing Flannel Waists........... .17
49-cent Laundered Percale Waists—small sizes........... .19
75-cent "Mother's Friend" and "Star" Laundered Percale Waists.. .49

GIRLS' DRESSES

Cashmere and Serge—best colors—braid, silk and button trim—6 to 14 years—were 3.98—to clear...........1.98

RIBBONS AND NECKWEAR

Attractive Styles—New Goods, Nevertheless.

Soft finish and fancy cord stripe Taffetas—pretty light shades—3¼ inch—were 12 and 15 cents........ 9
4 inch fancy Louisines in stripes and figures; soft finish Taffetas; also 3½ inch Liberty Satin Taffetas—all shades—were .19........... .14
Silk Emb'd Linen Stocks—white and colors—herringbone inserting and edge—special value........... .60
White Pique and Lawn Stocks, with long tabs—pearl buttons—value .49........... .25
Emb'd Linen Collar and Cuff Sets—were 1.39........... .98
Silk Combination Stock and Tie—colors and black—value .69........... .49

EMBROIDERIES AND HANDK'FS

Short Lengths of fine Emb'ys—Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss—Beadings, Bandings and Insertings to match—were .29 to .50........... .19
Flouncings—French and openwork patterns—10 to 15 inch—were .39 to .59........... .29
Emb'd Allovers—also variety of tuckings, with lace—were .98 to 1.69.. .69
Men's Linen H. S. Handkf's—were .25. .17
Men's H. S. Initial—were .12½........ .10
Ladies' All Linen H. S.—were .12½... 9

LACES AND TRIMMINGS

Stock Clearing Prices.

Point de Paris Laces and Insertings—2 to 5 inches—usually .15........... 9
Point Venise and Batiste Appliques—usually 30 cents........... [illegible]
Black Silk Chantilly Bandings—straight and serpentine; also edgings—3 to 14 inch—usually .98........... .49
Persian Bands, Silk and Chiffon Appliques—colors, black-and-white effects—rose, leaf and medallion designs—usually .69........... .39
Silk Drop Ornaments—black and colors—each—special........... 12½

TOILET ARTICLES

At Money Saving Prices.

Essence of Spring Violet—1½ oz.—were .19........... [illegible]
Florida Water—6 ounce—were .18........... [illegible]
Bay Rum—8 ounce—were .19........... [illegible]
Witch Hazel and Glycerine Cold Cream—usually .12........... [illegible]
Olive Oil Castile Soap—2½ lb. bar—usually .29........... [illegible]
Scented Soaps—3 cakes for........... [illegible]